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Girard NURSERIES
GENEVA, OHIO
1963 Catalog

DEAR GARDEN FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS:

Here is your new Girard Nurseries catalog. We think you will agree we offer a wide choice of standard and rare plants for improving your home grounds and gardens.

We are again featuring the dwarfed trees and plants for Bonsai culture — the increasingly popular hobby. These can be arranged in Japanese gardens, as well as grown singly in pots, and are real 'show-stoppers', and exciting conversation pieces.

And of course, with profit in mind, we also have available a wide variety of plants for the amateur nurseryman or the wholesale grower. Although we do not regularly publish a wholesale list, we will grant quantity discount — send us your want list.

Your inquiries are always welcome; if it's not listed in our catalog, ask for it — we probably have it. We also extend a standing invitation to each one of you to visit our nurseries, individually or with your garden club group, and meet our boys: Gene Eller, Joe Fusco, Peter Girard, Jr., and me, Senior. Happy to see you, anytime!

Sincerely,

PETER E. GIRARD, SR.

OUR MOTTO:

A HOME IS NOT A HOME UNTIL IT'S PLANTED. Beautify your home and our country.

LOCATION OF OUR NURSERY—Visitors are welcome. We are located on U. S. Route 20, in Saybrook, approximately 3 miles east of Geneva and 7 miles west of Ashtabula, Ohio, on north side of road.

If you wish to pick up your order at our nursery, drop us a line and give us exact time and date you will arrive—it will be ready.

OUR GUARANTEE—We guarantee each order we send out to be filled with quality stock and to reach you in good live growing condition. After stock is planted we cannot assume responsibility. Girard stock is carefully grown and handled; under normal care and conditions it will grow and flourish. We know you would not expect free replacement of stock lost due to conditions beyond our control, such as extreme heat or cold or possible neglect or lack of experience on part of planter.

However, if you will report losses due to above-mentioned conditions within 30 days after receipt of plants, and accompany report with remittance equal to one-half original purchase price we will send replacements for stock lost. Replacement orders will be shipped at earliest possible date, or can be included with your next order. When reporting state clearly as to variety, quantity and price.

SEASONS—Our Spring shipping season begins as soon as frost is out of the ground and stock can be dug. It continues as long as weather permits. Fall shipping begins about the first part of September and ends when ground freezes. Potted plants and also plants for Bonsai culture, can be shipped any time.

PACKING & SHIPPING—We assure you good, clean stock, free from disease and insects, and hardy Northern grown. All bare root plants will be packed with damp sphagnum moss, wrapped in waterproofed kraft paper and carefully tied. Large orders will

be packed in wirebound crates or large wooden boxes. Every shipment will bear an Inspection Certificate.

Larger orders are sent via Express collect, smaller orders via parcel post. We do not request our customers to add a percentage to their orders to cover cost of handling, but we do ask them to remit postage due when billed. When shipment is received check plants carefully and report any damage or delay to your agent at once, and also notify us.

MAKING OUT ORDERS—You can help us handle your order efficiently if you will be careful to write or print clearly, and if destination is other than your mail address please mark plainly. We also call to your attention the fact that we can send nursery stock Gift Certificates to your friends if you so designate on your order.

Our \$4.00 minimum order applies to all nursery stock orders and gift certificates, but does not apply to seed orders; minimum \$1.00 on seeds. Nursery stock and seeds may be combined in same order, but cannot be combined to make up \$4.00 minimum.

REMITTANCES MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER—Your remittance and order will be acknowledged same day received. Check, money order or bank draft may be used—we suggest you avoid sending currency through the mails. We do not ship on open account unless credit has been established. Because of perishable nature of nursery stock and possible delay, we do not ship C.O.D. Formal shipping notice will be mailed to you on day of shipment.

WHEN TO ORDER—Please order as early in the season as possible. Unlike other items you buy, nursery stock should be ordered in advance; long before shipping time is best. There is always some variety on which we may run short.

We will not substitute unless we have your permission. However, we do prefer that you indicate second choice where possible.

DUE TO INCREASED COSTS, WE CANNOT ACCEPT ORDERS FOR LESS THAN \$4.00. SIZES AND PRICES IN THIS CATALOG SUPERSEDE ALL OTHER CATALOGS.

GROWING EVERGREENS FROM SEED

SOWING EVERGREEN SEEDS

Evergreen seeds should never be sown in greenhouses, hot beds, or cold frames, for they need more ventilation. Seed bed soil should be of sandy nature. If the soil is hard dig it up, and mix sand and peat with it so it will be loose and friable. Select a level spot outdoors for a seed bed, where washing will not occur from rains. We give several methods of sowing. Two things cause loss of seedlings, damping off which is caused by fungi in the soil, and weeds. In a small way seeds are best sown in flats, the flats placed under lath shade in the seed bed outdoors. One packet of the finer seeds like Spruce will sow a flat.

PRICE: 25¢ per packet; 5 packets your choice \$1.00. Trade packets 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.00. All postpaid.

Mixed Evergreen Seeds, made up from varieties listed, large packets 25¢; 5 packets \$1.00 postpaid.

DIFFERENT METHODS OF SOWING

To avoid damping off trouble, sterilize the soil for the flats by cooking moist soil in an oven for 20 minutes. After flats are filled, sow seed thinly broadcast, and just cover the depth of the seed with sterilized sand or peat. Larger seeds press down. If one is not fixed to sterilize so much soil, fill flat first $\frac{3}{4}$ of depth with soil. Sterilize enough soil for the other $\frac{1}{4}$ needed to fill the flat. Cover seeds as shown above. There may be a little damping off with this latter method; to help avoid this on cloudy days remove shade and sprinkle a little sterilized sand over the seedlings every few days. Don't water every day, water thoroughly and let flats dry out a little. Damping off occurs more in moist, sultry weather.

Winter Care: After ground freezes mulch with sawdust, leaves, lawn clippings, marsh hay or peat. Evergreen boughs make nice cover.

ORDERS: All seed orders are subject to previous sale. Delivery cannot be guaranteed unless orders are placed promptly.

EVERGREEN SEED LIST

Abies (Fir)

- Abies Amabilis—Cascade Fir
- Abies Balsamea—Balsam Fir
- Abies Concolor—Colorado White Fir
- Abies Fraseri—Fraser Fir
- Abies Grandis—Grand Fir
- Abies Homolepis—Nikko Fir
- Abies Laciocarpa Arizonica—Arizona Fir
- Abies Veichi—Veich Fir

Juniperus (Juniper)

- Juniperus Chinensis—Chinese Juniper
- Juniperus Chinensis Japonica—
Japanese Juniper
- Juniperus Communis—Common Juniper
- Juniperus Horizontalis—Creeping Juniper
- Juniperus Rigida—Needle Juniper
- Juniperus Scopulorum—Silver Juniper
- Juniperus Virginiana—
American Red Cedar

Picea (Spruce)

- Picea Densata Glauca—Black Hill Spruce
- Picea Engelmanni Glauca—
Englemann Spruce
- Picea Excelsa—Norway Spruce
- Picea Glauca—White Spruce
- Picea Mariana—Black Spruce
- Picea Pungens—Colorado Blue Spruce
- Picea Sitchensis—Sitka Spruce

Pinus (Pines)

- Pinus Aristata—Bristle Cone Pine
- Pinus Banksiana—Jack Pine
- Pinus Cembra—Swiss Stone Pine
- Pinus Densiflora—Jap Red Pine
- Pinus Flexilis—Limber Pine
- Pinus Jeffreyi—Jeffrey's Pine

Pinus Koraiensis—Korean Pine

Pinus Mugho—Mugho Pine

Pinus Nigra—Austrian Pine

Pinus Parviflora—Jap White Pine

Pinus Pinea—Italian Stone Pine

Pinus Ponderosa—Western Yellow Pine

Pinus Resinosa—Norway Red Pine

Pinus Strobus—White Pine

Pinus Sylvestris—Scotch Pine

Thuja (Arborvitae)

Thuja Occidentalis—American Arborvitae

Thuja Orientalis Aurea—

Gold Oriental Arborvitae

Thuja Orientalis Compacta—

Dwarf Oriental Arborvitae

Thuja Orientalis Pyramidalis—

Pyramidal Oriental Arborvitae

Thuja Plicata—Giant Arborvitae

Cedrus (Cedar)

Cedrus Atlantica Glauca—

Blue Atlas Cedar

Cedrus Deodara—Deodar Cedar

Cedrus Libani—Cedar-of-Lebanon

Larix (Larch)

Larix Decidua—European Larch

Larix Leptolepis—Japanese Larch

Tsuga (Hemlock)

Tsuga Canadensis—Canadian Hemlock

Tsuga Diversifolia—Japanese Hemlock

Pseudotsuga Taxifolia Glauca—

Blue Douglas Fir

Libocedrus Decurrens—Incense Cedar

Cunninghamia Lanceolata—China Fir

Taxus Cuspidata—Japanese Yew

Cryptomeria Japonica—Cryptomeria

Due to weather conditions and difficulty in collectors getting to the seed stands and failure in trees to bear normal crops, we are not always able to supply many varieties of seeds we list. We, therefore, suggest substitute varieties. No seed orders accepted for less than \$1.00.

BONSAI TREES



Tree in Foreground is a
Juniperis Plumosa Aurea



Trees in foreground Ginkgo Biloba
3 trunks twisted, tree on right
Weeping Beech



Tree in foreground Flowering Pomegranate,
Zelkova in center, Pfitzer Juniper
in background



Zelkova Serrata,
Japanese Keaki Elm



Group of potted plants grown outdoors
on one of our benches



Japanese Black Pine over 100 years old.
—Photo courtesy of Brooklyn
Botanic Gardens

BONSAI (Living Miniature Tree)

A bonsai is a living miniature tree, ever-green or deciduous, shrub or vine, grown in plant containers, usually shallow, some only one or two inches deep. Of course, bonsai is not just a plant grown in a container, but a plant skillfully trimmed and shaped to give the appearance of another old tree or shrub growing native on some windswept mountain, or a battered tree along the coastline, or a beautiful specimen tree left growing in the countryside without a care or worry of what is happening in this troubled world. Imagination is helpful in this creative art; like great painters and builders, one soon begins to put his imagination to work.

Until World War II, bonsai was little known in America. Bonsai is now becoming popular, with bonsai clubs springing up all through the United States. Bonsai classes are being conducted in several widespread areas, and bonsai shows are being held in the East Coast, Midwest and West Coast areas of the U. S., where many amateurs bring their plants to be judged in competition.

Although many fine specimens are found growing in their natural state and used by many bonsai fanciers, most prefer the nursery grown stock which is much easier to transplant and the losses are at a minimum. The big problem has been finding authentic containers and until the last two or three years all bonsai pots had to be imported from Japan. We now have several potteries in the U. S. producing these pots.

An authoritative account of the bonsai art is found in "Dwarfed Potted Trees" published by The Brooklyn Botanic Garden, Brooklyn, New York and available at \$1.00 per copy. The information contained in this handbook is as good as, if not better than, some of the books sold at many times the price.

Since we first listed trees for bonsai culture, the demand has become so great that we are increasing our list of plants. All Baby Bonsai trees are 2 and 3 years old, all root-pruned and potted in 2 and 3 inch pots. We do have some larger specimen plants which we are listing this season.

BABY TREES (GROUP B I) suitable for bonsai culture; 2 and 3 years old; root-pruned; potted in 2 and 3 inch pots; 75¢ each; 10 for \$7.00; 100 for \$50.00.

Cedrus Atlantica Glauca
Abies Cephalonica (Greek Fir)
Abies Homolepsis (Oriental Fir)
Abies Veichi (Japanese Fir)
Abies Concolor (Silver Fir)
Azaleas, select low types
Azaleas, Gumpo white
 (Dwarf Japanese Azalea)
Buxus Sempervirens (Tree Box)
Buxus Suffruticosa (Dwarf tree box)
Buxus Rotundifolia (Round leaf box)
Chamaecyparis Obtusa
 (Japanese Cypress)
Chamaecyparis Kerrioides
 (Green Moss Cypress)
Cryptomeria Japonica
 (Japanese Cryptomeria)
Fagus Sylvatica (European Beech)
Ginkgo Biloba (Maiden Hair Tree)
Kolrueteria Paniculata (Golden Rain)
Laburnum Anagyroides (Golden Chain)
Larix Decidua (European Larch)
Picea Bicolor (Alcockiana)
Picea Jezoensis (Yeddo Spruce)
Picea Albertiana (Alberta Spruce)
Picea Pungens Glauca
 (Colorado Blue Spruce)
Pinus Aristata (Bristlecone Pine)
Pinus Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine)
Pinus Densiflora (Japanese Red Pine)
Pinus Excelsa (Himalayan Pine)
Pinus Flexilis (Limber Pine)
Pinus Koraiensis (Korean Pine)
Pinus Mughus (Mugho Pine)
Pinus Parviflora (Jap White Pine)
Pinus Strobus (American White Pine)
Pinus Thunbergii (Japanese Black Pine)
Pseudolarix Amabilis (Golden Larch)
Sciadopities Verticillata
 (Japanese Umbrella Pine)
Taxus Wardi (Ward's Yew)
Thuja Hetz's Midget
 (Dwarf Globe Arborvitae)
Thuja Orientalis (Chinese Arborvitae)
Acer Palmatum (Japanese Maple)
Carpinus Betula (Japanese Hornbeam)
Ilex Crenata Stokes (Stokes Holly)
Juniperus Pf. Compacta
 (Compact Blue Pfitzer)
Tsuga Diversifolia (Japanese Hemlock)

BONSAI TREES (Living Miniature Tree)

GROUP B II: The following group consists of some rare and unusual varieties well-established in authentic bonsai pots, many of them being grafted on 4-year seedling understock. Each plant is a beauty. Prices on the following, packed 6 per carton, \$15.00 per 6 plants.

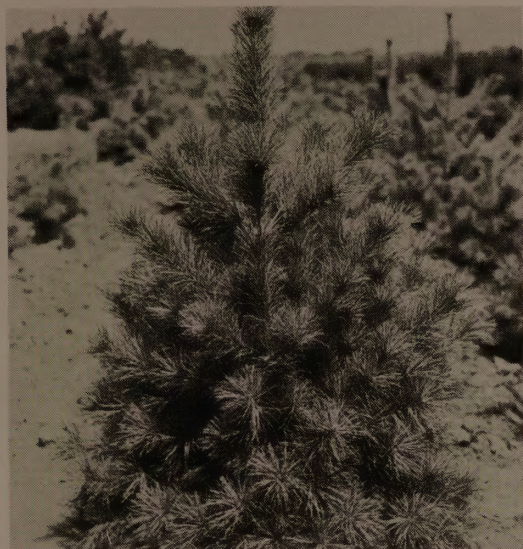
Abies Cephalonica (Greek Fir)
 Abies Concolor (Silver Fir)
 Acer Japonica (Japanese Maple)
 Acer Palmatum Atropurpurea
 (Japanese Red Maple)
 Acer Buegerianum (Trinerve Maple)
 Acer Koreaensis (Korean Maple)
 Chamaecyparis Obtusa Nana
 (Dwarf Hinoki)
 Chamaecyparis Obtusa Cyano Veridis
 (Blue Hinoki Cypress)
 Chamaecyparis Squarrosa Intermedia
 (Dwarf Moss Cypress)
 Chamaecyparis Pisifera Sulphuria
 Chamaecyparis Filifera Nana
 Cornus Florida Prosseri
 (Prosser's Red Dogwood)
 Cotoneaster Horizontalis
 (Rock Cotoneaster)
 Cotoneaster Adpressa
 Cryptomeria Japonica
 Cryptomeria Lobbi Nana
 Cryptomeria Lobbi Vilmoriana
 Juniperus Sargentii (Sargent Juniper)
 Juniperus Procumbens
 (Chinese Creeping Juniper)
 Juniperus Burki (Burk Juniper)
 Juniperus Blaauw's Variety
 Juniperus Chandleri
 (Chandler's Juniper)
 Juniperus Japonica Aurea
 (Golden Japanese Juniper)
 Juniperus Dundee (Hill's Juniper)
 Picea Glauca Conica
 (Dwarf Alberta Spruce)
 Picea Jezoensis (Yeddo Spruce)
 Picea Densata Glauca (Alberta Spruce)
 Pinus Mughus (Mugho Pine)
 Pinus Parviflora (Japanese White Pine)
 Pinus Densiflora (Japanese Red Pine)
 Pinus Thunbergii (Japanese Black Pine)
 Pinus Excelsia (Himalayan Pine)
 Pinus Aristata (Hickory Pine)
 Pyracantha Wyatti (Firethorn)
 Rhododendron Blue Tit
 Rhododendron Morheim's Beauty
 Thuja Hetzi (Midget Arborvitae)
 Thuja Reingold (Reingold Arborvitae)
 Zelkovi Keaki (Keaki Elm)

GROUP B III: Following is a list of 4 to 5 year old plants suitable for bonsai culture. These have been root-pruned several times and grown in authentic bonsai pots. Prices, packed 3 per carton, 3 for \$14.00.

Acer Dissectum
 (Japanese Fernleaf Maple)
 Acer Pal. Atropurpurea
 (Japanese Red Maple)
 Acer Sieboldi (Siebold Maple)
 Chamaecyparis Lawsonia Forstikensis
 Chamaecyparis Lawsonia Minima Glauca
 Chamaecyparis Obtusa Gracilis
 Chamaecyparis Obtusa Cyano Veridis
 Chamaecyparis Obtusa Pigmaea
 Chamaecyparis Pisifera Filifera Nana
 Chamaecyparis Pisifera Aurea Nana
 Cornus Florida Prosseri
 (Prosser's Red Dogwood)
 Cryptomeria Bandai Sugi
 Cryptomeria Jindae Sugi
 Cryptomeria Lobbia Nana
 Cryptomeria Vilmoriana
 Ginkgo Biloba, 3-stem
 Ilex Crenata (Japanese Holly)
 Juniper Blaauw's Variety
 Juniper Pfitzeriana
 Juniper Pfitzeriana Aurea
 Pinus Glauca Conica
 Picea Densata Glauca
 Picea Jezoensis
 Picea Pungens Glauca
 Pieris Japonica Variegata Nana
 Rhododendron Morheim's Beauty
 Rhododendron Blue Tit
 Rhododendron Christmas Cheer
 Taxus Intermedia Form
 Taxus Intermedia Columnar
 Thuja Hetz's Midget
 Thuja Reingold

GROUP B IV: These are older plants, 7-8 years, planted in bonsai pots. A good deal of work went into this group. Price, \$10.00 each:

Acer Dissectum
 Acer Sieboldi
 Acer Palmatum
 Chamaecyparis Cyano Veridis
 Chamaecyparis Filifera Aurea Nana
 Chamaecyparis Obtusa Nana
 Chamaecyparis Sulphuriana
 Ilex Crenata
 Juniperus Bar Harbor
 Juniperus Pfitzeriana
 Juniperus Pfitzeriana Aurea
 Picea Densata Glauca
 Picea Nidiformis
 Picea Pigmaea
 Picea Pungens Glauca
 Rhododendron Christmas Cheer
 Rhododendron Blue Tit
 Taxus Intermedia
 Thuja Reingold
 Thuja Hetz's Midget



WHITE PINE



AUSTRIAN PINE

THE PINE FAMILY (Pinus)

Pines are very popular everywhere and will grow in most types of soil. Many species are valuable for Christmas trees as well as for wood, fuel, reforestation, windbreaks, as animal sanctuaries, and for prevention of soil erosion. For ornamental purposes there are species such as Mugho, Aristata, Himalayan, and their varieties. All pines suitable for Christmas trees are listed in one group and can be purchased much more reasonably than the ornamental and grafted types.

American Red Pine (resinosa) — Deep green all year. A good Pine for timber and Christmas tree planting. Produces valuable wood for fuel. Grows fast.

Austrian (nigra)—Sturdy, upright tree of compact symmetrical growth. Ornamental and good Christmas tree.

Scotch Pine (sylvestris)—Stately upright

tree. Needles green to blue-green in color, a good Christmas tree variety. Grows dense, can be sheared easily, grows well in poor soil, easily adapts itself to most any type of soil. Also valuable for windbreaks and timber purposes. Very hardy.

White Pine (strobus)—Soft bluish-green needles. Fine timber species. Makes fine large lawn specimens.

PINE SEEDLINGS AND TRANSPLANTS

S—Indicates Seedlings

T—Indicates Transplants

	Age	Size In Inches	Size In		
			25	100	1000
American Red Pine -----	3 yr. S	7-12"	\$ 2.75	\$10.00	\$ 60.00
Austrian Pine -----	2 yr. S	4- 7"	2.50	6.00	28.00
Austrian Pine -----	3 yr. S	7-12"	2.75	10.00	50.00
Austrian Pine -----	4 yr. T	8-12"	4.50	16.00	110.00
Scotch Pine -----	2 yr. S	5- 8"	2.50	6.00	28.00
Scotch Pine -----	3 yr. S	8-12"	2.75	10.00	50.00
Scotch Pine -----	4 yr. T	10-14"	4.00	16.00	110.00
White Pine -----	2 yr. S	4- 6"	2.50	6.00	30.00
	4 yr. T	6-10"	4.50	16.00	110.00

Japanese Black Pine (Pinus Thunbergii) —Very similar in appearance to the Austrian Pine; may be grown for Christmas trees when stock becomes more plentiful. At present it is used mostly for ornamental purposes and bonsai culture. It tends to do quite well grown in containers. 2 yr. Sdls., 4-5", 25 for \$4.50; 100 for \$15.00. 3 yr. Transplants, 5-10", 10 for \$3.00; 25 for \$5.00.

Bristlecone Pine (Pinus Aristata)—This specie is believed to out-date even the oldest sequoia by 15 Centuries; will withstand temperatures of 50 degrees below zero, or

temperatures of over 100 degrees above zero. It holds its needles for 20 years, which is three times as long as the average conifer. Needles are slender deep green, usually sprinkled with white grains of resin. It grows to a height of from 30 to 40 feet in its native area of the west coast. 3 yr. Sdls., 3-5", 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$25.00; 500 for \$75.00.

Japanese White Pine (Pinus Parviflora) —Very similar to our white pine; tends to grow much denser. Ideal pine for pot culture, Japanese gardens, or grown as a specimen. 3 yr. sdls., 3-5", 10 for \$3.50.

THE PINE FAMILY (Continued)

Limber Pine (*Pinus Flexilis*)—Grows into a narrow pyramidal tree, brown or orange branches are tough and pliant, foliage blue-green to green. Grows into beautiful specimens; an ideal tree for your pine collection. 3 yr. Sdls., 3-5", 10 for \$3.00.

Himalayan Pine (*Pinus Excelsa*)—Grows into a broad, pyramidal shaped tree, bark is greyish-brown. Its bluish-green needles up to 8 inches long, have drooping habit that no other pine possesses. Branches are very flexible and bend like rubber — a rare and unusual tree, it attracts much attention. We are fortunate in having a good supply this season. 3 yr. Sdls., 8-12", 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$30.00.

Mugho Pine (*Pinus Mughus*) — Our Mugho Pine is grown from a selected strain of Pumilio, a true dwarf variety which produces many-stemmed low branches. This strain seldom grows to four feet; if sheared

annually can be kept as small as desired. 3 yr. Sdls., 3-5", 25 for \$3.50; 100 for \$12.00; 4 yr. Transplants, 4-6", 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$25.00.

Weeping White Pine (*Pinus Strobus Pendula*)—An unusual form of white pine; all branches droop toward the base; a picturesque tree large specimens attracting much attention. We can never grow enough of this one. Potted grafts available late May @ \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.75. Limit 3 per customer.

Japanese Red Pine (*Pinus Densiflora*)—A broad upright growing tree, produces many branches clothed with light green foliage. Bears abundance of cones when quite young. Can be sheared into any shape desired if trimmed yearly. Will grow in most type soils; tough and rugged. 3 yr. Sdls., 10-12", 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$16.00.



WHITE SPRUCE
(*Picea Glauca*)



NORWAY SPRUCE
(*Picea Abies*)



MOERHEIM BLUE SPRUCE
(*Picea Moerheimi*)

SPRUCE (*Picea*)

Spruce trees are finding a place in many gardens. Most species are tall, upright growers. Some low growing and dwarf forms have been developed in recent years. Most species are rather fast growers. Spruce needles are much shorter than the pine needles. Like the pines, they have many uses. The most popular for ornamental use, is the Colorado Blue Spruce. Unfortunately, all seedlings do not produce a good blue color. Some very fine selections are being grown and reproduced by grafting. These are usually priced much higher as the cost involved in producing these is much higher. The conica spruce, *nidiformis*, *pigmaea* are limited to ornamental use — others have a long range of uses, the most common being for windbreaks and Christmas trees.

Black Hills Spruce (*glauca densata*) — Very compact, deep bluish-green foliage. Best Spruce for dry country planting; also the best Spruce for planting in yards, as it stays small for many years and is highly ornamental. A fine table Christmas tree.

Colorado Blue Spruce (*pungens glauca*)—One of the handsomest native trees growing in the Rocky Mountains. Use this tree for background and individual specimen plant-

ing. Trees grow quite slowly when young, but when six or seven years old, grow surprisingly fast. The fine blue color comes as the trees get older.

Norway Spruce (*abies*) — This tree has been more widely used for Christmas tree planting and for windbreaks than any other species. Norway seedlings will be limited in supply for some time.



MUGHO PINE (Pg. 8)

SPRUCE (Continued)

White Spruce (glauca)—Makes a more dense Christmas tree than Norway and grows just as fast. Closely related to Black Hills Spruce. Fine also for windbreak and forestry planting.

Engelman Spruce (Englemani) — Somewhat similar to Colorado Blue Spruce. From our experience this specie does not do as well as Colorado Blue Spruce in our area (lake region). The new growth which develops early, freezes back by late spring frosts, will develop a sickly yellow cast if grown in poorly drained soil. Have seen some beautiful specimens in the central and western United States.

SPRUCE SEEDLINGS AND TRANSPLANTS

S—Indicates Seedlings		T—Indicates Transplants			
	Age	Size In Inches	25	100	1000
Black Hills Spruce -----	2 yr. S	2- 4"	\$ 2.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 25.00
Black Hills Spruce ----- heavy	5 yr. T	7-12"	6.00	20.00	180.00
Black Hills Spruce -----	4 yr. T	5- 7"	4.50	16.00	110.00
Colorado Blue Spruce -----	2 yr. S	3- 5"	2.50	6.00	30.00
Colorado Blue Spruce -----	4 yr. T	5- 7"	5.00	18.00	120.00
Colorado Blue Spruce -- extra heavy	5 yr. T		7.00	25.00	-----
Norway Spruce -----	2 yr. S	5- 7"	2.50	6.00	30.00
Norway Spruce -----	4 yr. T	6-10"	4.50	16.00	30.00
White Spruce -----	3 yr. S	4- 8"	2.50	6.00	30.00
White Spruce ----- heavy	5 yr. T	8-12"	6.00	20.00	180.00
Engelman Spruce -----	2 yr. S	2- 4"	2.00	5.00	25.00

Alcock Spruce (Picea Bicolor) — Broad pyramidal in habit with pale gray to gray-brown bark. Needles are blue-green underneath and green on top. One of the most beautiful spruces, native of Japan. 3-5" Sdls., 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.00.

Yeddo Spruce (Picea Jezoensis)—Small pyramidal Japanese Spruce, bark becomes deeply fissured on old trees; needles are silvery green underneath and green on top. A good subject for growing in pots. Will be grown by many as soon as stock becomes more plentiful. 3-5" Sdls., 3 yr., 10 for \$3.00.

Dwarf Alberta Spruce (Picea Glauca Conica)—A dense, pyramidal slow-growing dwarf spruce, probably the most popular

of all the slow-growing spruces; good subject for areas where space is limited. Performs well planted in containers; ideal for Bonsai culture. 6-10" potted plants \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.

Morheim Blue Spruce (Picea Morheimi) —A select form of blue spruce selected for its unusually good blue color; habit of growth similar to Colorado Blue. This form is propagated by grafting only. 6-10" potted plants \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50, ready last of May. Stock limited; order early; we are usually sold out early.

Koster Blue Spruce (Picea Kosteri)—Similar to Morheim; needles are a little shorter. Prices same as Morheim.

FIRS (Abies)

Firs possess beauty not found in many conifers. With the exception of some horticultural varieties, they usually grow into a pyramidal form, some varieties growing much broader than others. The bark is usually smooth and thin on younger trees with the color of the foliage varying from deep green such as in Balsam Fir, Greek Fir, etc., to a silvery blue such as is found in Colorado Silver Fir, Spanish Silver Fir and others. The foliage is flat and glossy with two white bands on underside, and varies from 1 to 3 inches in length.

FIRS (Continued)

Most firs do not like wet feet and do better in a well-drained soil. Douglas Fir *Pseudotsuga Taxifolia* is not a true fir; the word *Pseudo* taken from the Greek language means "false" and the word *tsuga* alluding to its relationship. Some species, such as Balsam, Fraser, Concolor Fir, are now being grown in large numbers as Christmas trees but many more are being used for windbreak, screens and landscapes.

BALSAM FIR (*Abies balsamea*)

Rich, dark green needles, best for shade, Christmas tree and forestry planting. Can be sheared into fine specimens. Very hardy. Fine for hedges.

Seedlings—3 to 5 in., 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$10.00; 500 for \$30.00; 1000 for \$55.00.

Transplants—5 to 8 in., 10 for \$2.50; 25 for \$5.00; 100 for \$18.00.

CONCOLOR FIR (*Abies concolor*)

A beautiful pyramidal upright growing tree. Colors vary from silver blue to green. Attractive for lawn specimen, windbreak or screen.

Seedlings—3 to 5 in., 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$10.00.

3 Yr. Transplants—5 to 9 in., 10 for \$2.25; 100 for \$20.00.

GREEK FIR (*Abies Cephalonica*)

Smooth, grayish-brown bark, small silvery-white bands beneath the needles and green on top. A handsome tree, distinct in its spreading, sharply pointed leaves.

3 yr. Sdls., 3-5", 10 for \$3.00; 25 for \$6.25.

Nikko Fir (*Abies Homolipsis*)—One of the most ornamental firs, thriving well in most parts of the United States. Growing habit, slender to broad pyramidal, thick fleshy needles up to 3 inches long. Foliage glossy deep green above, with two greyish bands beneath. Grows rapidly in fertile well drained soil; a favorable tree for many uses. We believe this specie to be one of the best of the ornamental firs. 4-6", 3 yr. Sdlg., 10 for \$4.00; 25 for \$7.50.

Veich Fir (*Abies Veichii*)—Another desirable tree from Japan of upright growth habit, usually narrow pyramidal; glossy deep green needles with greyish stripes beneath, are set close on branches. Does well planted in containers; useful for garden landscape. Grown as a single specimen or in groups; now being tried for Christmas tree use. 3-5" 2 yr. Sdls., 10 for \$2.50; 25 for \$5.00.

DOUGLAS FIR (*Pseudotsuga taxifolia*)

Unexcelled for all purposes, well adapted for trimming, suitable for Christmas trees, hedges or specimen plantings. Needles not heavy and coarse as most firs. Branches are graceful and quite uniform.

Seedlings—3 to 7 in., 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$10.00; 500 for \$40.00; 1000 for \$60.00

Transplants—4 to 8 in., 10 for \$2.50; 25 for \$5.00; 100 for \$18.00.

Transplants—8 to 10 in., 10 for 3.50; 100 for \$28.00.



DOUGLAS FIR



CONCOLOR FIR



BALSAM FIR

Order Blank

GIRARD NURSERIES

Ship to (Name) _____ Date _____

RFD or Street _____ P.O. Box or Zone No. _____

Town or City _____ State _____ Money Order or Chk. Encl. \$ _____

Ship Via _____ Express Office
(Mail-Express-Frt.) Nearest You _____
No orders accepted for less than \$4.00.

No orders accepted for less than \$4.00.
(See Page 2)

[illegible]

Total Amount Enclosed \$ _____

If out of any variety may we substitute another of similar growth?

Yes _____ No _____

Express orders are sent collect unless prepaid by customer.
We prepay parcel post orders and ask our customer to remit postage due when billed.

(Over)

Quantity	Variety and Size	Dollars	Cents
	AMOUNT BROUGHT FORWARD		
IF OHIO, PLEASE ADD 3% SALES TAX		TOTAL	

WE WILL BE GLAD TO MAIL CATALOGS TO YOUR FRIENDS

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

NO ORDERS ACCEPTED FOR LESS THAN \$4.00
THIS DOES NOT APPLY TO SEED ORDERS



UPRIGHT YEW (*Taxus Capitata*)



SPREADING JAPANESE YEW
(*Taxus Cuspidata*)



INTERMEDIA YEW (*Taxus Intermedia*)

TAXUS - YEWS

Yews are strictly ornamental and have a wide range of uses. Best for shady spots. Foliage is rich and attractive. The coldest winters or the bitterest of winds never injure their foliage. Best subject for hedges. If not allowed to suffer from dry weather, development is rapid. Most varieties of Yews produce a quantity of red berries in late fall. Trees shear easily and can be trimmed in many forms without injury to plant. Yews are important in landscape purposes.



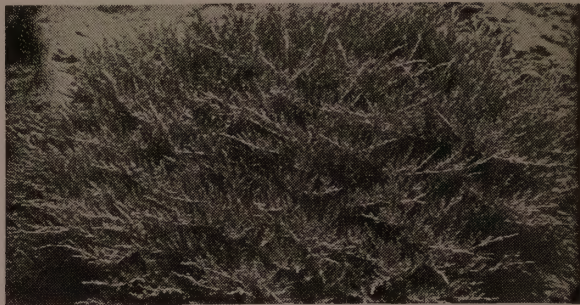
HICKS YEW
(*Taxus Hicksi*)

2 Yr. Transplanted Trees	Size in Inches	Size in			
		5	10	25	100
Taxus Browni—broad upright	6-9"	\$2.50	\$4.50	\$10.00	\$36.00
Taxus Cuspidata—bushy low spreading	6-9"	2.25	4.00	9.00	32.00
Taxus Capitata—pyramid type	6-9"	2.50	4.50	9.00	32.00
Taxus Hicksi—narrow upright	6-9"	2.50	4.50	9.00	32.00
Taxus Andersoni—graceful spreading	6-9"	2.50	4.50	10.00	36.00
Taxus Intermedia—medium spreader	5-8"	2.50	4.50	10.00	36.00
Taxus Wardi—low arching branches	5-7"	2.50	4.50	10.00	----
Taxus Densiformis—compact low grower	6-9"	3.00	5.00	11.25	----
Taxus Hatfield—wide upright grower	6-8"	2.50	4.50	10.00	----
Taxus Capitata, 2 yr. Sdls., 100 for \$10.00, 1000 for \$80.00.					

Rooted cuttings of the above \$15.00 per 100. \$120.00 per 1000. Ready May 15.



PFITZER JUNIPER



ANDORRA JUNIPER

JUNIPER FAMILY

The Juniper family includes many fine ornamentals. The upright forms make beautiful specimens, and the lower growing varieties are used for ground covers and front row specimens. Junipers are mostly propagated from cuttings and some of the rare forms by grafting. These young trees will make fine specimens in a few years.

ANDORRA JUNIPER

(*Juniperus horizontalis plumosa*) — Low spreading habit summer foliage, silvery cast; after frost, purple.

Transplants—5 to 7 in., 10 for \$3.50; 25 for \$7.50; 6 to 10 in., 10 for \$5.00; 25 for \$11.00.

SPINY GREEK JUNIPER

(*Juniperus excelsa stricta*)—Grows very dense, symmetrical, especially adapted to urns, tubs, rock gardens. Dwarf, cone shaped, grayish-green foliage all year.

Transplants—6 to 10 in., 10 for \$5.00; 25 for \$11.50.

BLUE HETZI JUNIPER

(*Glauca hetzi*)—A silvery blue spreading Juniper which is a more vigorous grower than Pfitzer Juniper. Highly recommended for foundation plantings.

Transplants—5 to 8 in., 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.50.

WAUKEEGAN JUNIPER

(*Juniperus horizontalis douglasii*) — A fast low creeping juniper used in accent and low foundation plantings.

Transplants—3 for \$1.60; 10 for \$5.00.

NARROW IRISH JUNIPER

(*Communis hibernica fastigata*)—A form very superior to the common Irish Juniper. Grows into a dense, narrow column. A healthy, vigorous grower. Very popular for accent planting.

Transplants—8 to 12 in., 10 for \$5.00; 25 for \$11.50; 100 for \$40.00.

PFITZER JUNIPER

(*Chinenses pfitzeriana*)—An ornamental, low-growing spreading tree. One that is extensively used by landscapers and gardeners. This variety has been used for many years and is still popular. Its shape makes it ideal for under windows in foundation plantings.

Transplants—6 to 10 in., 10 for \$5.00; 25 for \$12.25.

GOLDEN PFITZER

(*Chinenses pfitzeriana aurea*) — Medium grower similar in shape and growth to the ever popular Pfitzer Juniper. It possesses a bright golden color during spring and summer. Will color brightest in full sun. It is very effective in mixed plantings.

Transplants—5 to 7 in., 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.50.

CHINESE JUNIPER

(*Juniperus Chinensis*)—Narrow pyramidal form. Color of foliage varies from green to blue-green to blue. Good subject for foundation plantings especially where taller evergreens are required. Does best in full sun.

3 yr. T., 8 to 12 in., 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.50; 25 for \$8.00.

COMPACT BLUE PFITZER

(*Juniperus argentia compacta*)—This is a new compact form of Pfitzer Juniper. Its silvery color and low compact habit makes this tree one of the best for low foundation planting.

Transplants—2 yr., 6 to 8 in., 3 for \$1.80; 10 for \$5.50.

RED CEDAR

(*Juniperus virginiana*) — This is the mother plant from which numerous horticultural varieties have been developed. It grows to a tall pyramid with light green to blue foliage and has brilliant blue berries in the fall and winter.

Seedlings—4 to 6 in., 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$10.00.

SAVIN JUNIPER

(*Sabina*)—Spreading vase-shaped evergreen. Grows to height of 2½ to 3 feet, makes fine specimens, good subject for foundation planting, prefers full sun. Its color is a deep bluish-green. It is used in foundation planting under windows and in the low border in front of taller varieties.

Transplants—6 to 10 in., 5 for \$2.25; 10 for \$4.00.

**BURKI JUNIPER****RED CEDAR**
(*Juniper Virginiana*)**SPINY GREEK JUNIPER**
(*Excelsa Stricta*)

GRAFTED JUNIPERS

The following Junipers are grafted hybrid varieties, some are rare, bright colored distinctive specimens that are especially adapted for outstanding landscape effects. Stock was carefully selected for color and growth. These will grow as easily as the native varieties and the results are enough better to warrant the extra cost. We suggest that you stake them to maintain upright growth the first year.

BLUE COLUMNAR CHINESE JUNIPER

Juniperus Chinensis Columnaris—One of the best known of the horticultural varieties of the Chinese Junipers. Can be grown into a pyramid or narrow column shape. Attractive glaucous blue color.

Grafts—8 to 10 in., 85¢ each; 10 for \$7.50.

SILVER CEDAR

Juniperus Virginiana Glauca—This is a favorite with many customers. It is a shapely, pyramidal tree of moderate size. Outstanding silvery-blue. Brightest in early spring, darkening to a deep blue as season progresses. Trims well.

Grafts—8 to 10 in., 85¢ each; 10 for \$7.50.

CANAERT JUNIPER

Juniperus Virginiana Canaerti—This horticultural variety of Red Cedar has long been one of the leading favorites. It grows in a symmetrical pyramidal shape, well covered with heavy green foliage.

Grafts—8 to 10 in., 85¢ each; 10 for \$7.50.

BURK JUNIPER

Juniperus Virginiana Burki—A horticultural variety of the Red Cedar. The color is deep blue; the tree is more compact than *Glauc*a and branches grow more upright.

Grafts—8 to 10 in., 85¢ each; 10 for \$7.50.

KETELEER JUNIPER

Juniperus Virginiana Keteleeri—This tree has a good rich green color, is a good grower, and has an abundance of blue berries. Grows upright and stately.

Grafts—8 to 10 in., 85¢ each; 10 for \$7.50.

GLOBE CANAERT JUNIPER

Juniperus Virginiana Globosa—A heavily foliated deep green variety whose foliage grows in distinctive tufts but maintains the shape of a dense compact globe. Can be trimmed, but will grow into a thick specimen without shearing.

Grafts—6 to 8 in., 90¢ each; 3 for \$2.70.

JUNIPERUS BLAAUW'S VARIETY

Juniperus Chinensis Blaauw's—A new upright vase-type introduced from Holland a few years ago. We have some of the original stock. This variety holds a good winter color; the more we see of it the more we like it. Provides many uses in landscape work.

Potted Grafts, 6 to 10 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.80; 10 for \$8.75.

BLUE PILLAR

Juniperus Scopulorum—A new slender upright form. One of our selections from many thousand seedlings; very dense grower. Color of foliage bright silvery blue that stands out from others in the field; good subject for foundation planting.

Potted Grafts, 6 to 10 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.80.

CHANDLER'S JUNIPER

Juniperus Chandleri—Grows similar to Burki but has a very brilliant blue color—a *Scopulorum* type of outstanding beauty.

Grafts—6 to 10 in., 90¢ each; 3 for \$2.60; 10 for \$8.00.

GOLDEN CANAERT JUNIPER

Juniperus Canaerti Elegantissima—Similar to Canaert Juniper, but its foliage has a brilliant golden color at the ends of each branch, giving the plant a beauty and brilliance that accents an evergreen planting.

Grafts—6 to 10 in., 90¢ each; 3 for \$2.60; 10 for \$8.00.

DUNDEE JUNIPER

Juniperus Virginiana Hilli—Choice upright columnar juniper. Attractive gray-green foliage in the summer turning a plum color in winter. A good compact upright grower.

Grafts—6 to 10 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.80.



CANADIAN HEMLOCK

CANADIAN HEMLOCK

(Tsuga canadensis)

"Most graceful of all evergreens"—long branches drooping gracefully to the ground. Needles are soft and delicate. Does well in full sun or half shade.

Seedlings—3 to 6 in., 10 for \$1.50; 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$10.00.

Transplants—5 to 8 in., 10 for \$2.50; 25 for \$5.50; 100 for \$20.00.

SARGENT WEeping HEMLOCK

Tsuga canadensis pendula—A low growing weeping form of hemlock. Forming a dense hemispherical bush broader than high.

Grafts—6 to 12 in., \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.20.

TRUE CEDARS**BLUE ATLAS CEDAR**

(*Cedrus atlantica glauca*)—A large pyramidal tree with silvery blue foliage arranged in compact patterns.

Pot Plants—4 to 8 in., 80¢ each; 3 for \$2.25; 10 for \$6.50.

DOEODAR CEDAR

(*Cedrus deodara*)—A Himalayan native with drooping branches grown to a large pyramidal tree with green to bluish green foliage.

Pot Plants—4 to 8 in., 90¢ each; 3 for \$2.50; 10 for \$7.50.

OREGON GRAPE HOLLY

(*Mahonia Aquifolia*)—Will grow in sun or shade, glossy heavy foliage takes on beautiful red tints in fall. Blooms in early spring bright yellow, grayish blue berries in fall.

Transplants—5 to 8 in., 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.00.

ARBORVITAE (Thuja)**AMERICAN ARBORVITAE**

(*Thuja occidentalis*)—We grow only from seed, the Northern form from Canada. Grows in compact form, pyramidal in shape. Thrives on vigorous pruning, makes fine low hedges or taller windbreaks.

Seedlings—4 to 6 in., 25 for \$2.25.

Transplants—8 to 10 in., 10 for \$3.00; 25 for \$7.00.

HETZI WINTERGREEN ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja Occidentalis*)—One of the most rapid growing of the upright arborvitae. Very heavy, dark green foliage and narrow upright habit.

2 yr. T., 8 to 12 in., 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.00.

GEORGE PEABODY ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja occidentalis lutea*) — A beautiful golden type, color very pronounced, makes a very good ornamental. This variety is always scarce.

Transplants—2 yrs., 4 to 8 in., 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.50.

3 yr. T., 6 to 10 in., 3 for \$2.10.

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*) — Tall, slender form of American Arborvitae. Always prune trees while young to build the slender form.

Transplants—2 yrs., 6 to 10 in., 3 for \$1.60; 10 for \$4.50.

WOODWARD GLOBE ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja occidentalis woodwardi*) — Grows natural round like a ball and forms a bushy, natural globe shaped tree of very compact form and good color. The best globe shaped evergreen. Small trees show up well in window boxes.

Transplants—3 to 6 in., 10 for \$3.00; 25 for \$6.50.

Transplants—2 yr., 4 to 8 in., 3 for \$1.60; 10 for \$5.00; 25 for \$12.00.

DWARF GLOBE ARBORVITAE

Hetz's Midget—A very slow-growing arborvitae. A 10-year-old plant is only the size of a basketball. Ideal for planting and borders and pot culture. Makes a fine tree for Bonsai culture.

Transplants—3 to 4 in., 2 yr. old, 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.50.

CYPRESS

GOLDEN COMPACT CYPRESS

Chamaecyparis Pisifera Sulphuriana Compacta—A beautiful light yellow colored cypress. Grows dense with little or no shearing, slow grower, broad pyramidal.

Transplants—4-7 in., 3-\$1.60; 10-\$5.00.

GOLDEN PLUME CYPRESS

Pisifera plumosa aurea—Same type of foliage as Green Plume, except it is a bright golden yellow. Unexcelled for low, dense hedges, individual specimens, or foundation planting in full sun.

Transplants—8 to 12 in., 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.50; 25 for \$10.25.

DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS

Obtusa nana—A very dense dwarf with heavy dark green foliage and a bluish tinge. Almost a perfect globe.

3 to 4 in., pot plants, 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$5.00.

BLUE HINOKI CYPRESS

Chamaecyparis obtusa cyano viridis — Broad pyramidal tree, is blue to silvery blue in color closely resembling that of the Moerheim Blue Spruce. Can be used in either foundation or specimen plantings, rare.

Transplants—4 to 6 in., 90¢ each; 3 for \$2.50.

EUROPEAN LARCH

(Larix decidua)—This tree is peculiar among evergreens in that its needle-like leaves are shed each year. The European Larch is a rapid growing pyramidal tree of wonderful beauty. In the spring the needles are soft light green, which turn golden yellow when they mature and drop off in the fall.

Seedlings—6-8 in., 10 - \$2.00; 100 - \$15.00.

Transplants—15-18 in., 5-\$2.50; 10-\$4.50.

18-24 in., 75¢ each; 10 for \$6.00.

JAPANESE LARCH

Larix Leptolepsis—Similar to European Larch in growing habits. May grow more rapidly when young but may not grow as tall.

Seedlings—12-18 in., 3-\$1.00; 10-\$2.50.

CHINESE GOLDEN LARCH

(Pseudolarix Amabilis)—Tree of broad pyramidal habit with light green feathery foliage, turning to bright golden color in late summer and fall. Will be grown by many soon as trees become better known.

Seedlings, 3 to 5 in., 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00.

Considered one of the best larches.

JAPANESE CRYPTOMERIA

Cryptomeria Japonica — The angular pointed foliage is arranged spirally around the stem; growing in tufted masses, it creates a distinctive and attractive effect. A Japanese member of the Pine family. Needs some protection in colder areas.

Seedlings—6-10 in., 10 for \$3.00.

CORALBERRY

(Symphocarpus Chenaulti)—An improved Coralberry. Good shrub for hot, dry soils as well as poorly drained soil. Will grow in sun or shade; develops abundance of red fruit. Ideal for borders, banks, or planted in groups for animal sanctuary. 18-24", 90¢ each; 3 for \$2.50.

WHITE SNOWBERRY

(Symphocarpus Alba) — A very hardy shrub that grows most anywhere. Excellent for bank planting and shady places. Also attracts birds and animals. 18-24", 90¢ each; 3 for \$2.50.

NUTS

HARDY ENGLISH WALNUT

Juglans Regia—A handsome hardy tree planted for its decorative value as well as for its nuts. Originated in Persia.

2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.00.

BLACK WALNUT

Does well in fertile, well-drained soil. Very hardy. Grows almost anywhere in the country. Produces annually large crop of nuts with rich, oily kernels of fine flavor. Excellent for lumber.

2 to 3 ft., 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.50; 25 for \$10.00; 100 for \$38.00.

CHINESE CHESTNUT

A very good quality nut. One of the best substitutes for the native American Chestnut which can be grown in the blight areas.

15 to 18 in., 65¢ each; 3 for \$1.80. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.10 each; 3 for \$6.00.

DECIDUOUS TREES

FOR SHADE AND REFORESTATION

Variety	10	25	100
Red Maple, 18-24" ----	\$2.50	\$5.50	\$20.00
Silver Maple, 18-24" --	2.50	5.50	20.00
Sugar Maple, 18-24" --	2.50	5.50	20.00
Norway Maple, 18-24" --	3.00	7.00	25.00
Red Oak, 12-15" -----	3.00	7.00	25.00
Pin Oak, 12-15" -----	2.50	5.50	20.00
Ginkgo Biloba, 10-12" --	3.50	7.00	28.00
Tulip Tree, 18-24" ----	2.50	5.50	20.00
American Linden, 18-24"	2.50	5.50	20.00
Sweet Gum, 18-24" ---	3.50	7.00	28.00
White Dogwood, 12-18"	2.50	5.50	20.00
Chinese Dogwood, 10-12", -----	3.50	7.00	28.00
European Mt. Ash, 15-18" -----	3.50	7.00	28.00
European Beech, 8-12"	3.50	7.00	28.00
Carpinus Betula (Japanese Hornbeam), 6-10"	3.50	7.50	25.00

FLOWERING SHRUBS—(Continued)

SPIREA

Prunifolia (Old-fashioned Bridal Wreath)
—Flowers pure white and double.
15 to 18 in., branched, 60¢ ea.; 3—\$1.50.

Thunbergi—One of the first of all Spireas to bloom in early spring; small white flowers, feathery foliage.

15 to 18 in., branched, 60¢ ea.; 3—\$1.50.

Van Houttei—One of the most popular of all shrubs, with its beautiful arching branches loaded with clusters of snow-white flowers in April and May.

15 to 18 in., 60¢ each; 3 for \$1.50.

POTENTILLA (Fruitcose) MOONLIGHT

Light yellow blossoms on feathery, low growing bushes that bloom all summer. Highly recommended for foundation and rocky plantings. 18-24" bushy plants, \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.50.

HYPERICUM HIDCOTE

The beautiful golden flowers resembling huge buttercups bloom freely from mid summer until frost. Semi prostrate grower. 3 yr. plants 12-15", 90¢ each; 3 for \$2.50.

Caryopteris, Blue Mist—Grows into a 2 foot mound, covered from August till frost with deep blue flower panicles.

Transplants—18 to 24 in., \$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00.

WEIGELIA

Here is a nice selection of Weigelia, a very nice medium sized shrub. Blooms profusely in June. Good in mass plantings.

Boskoop Glory—A new rich salmon pink, large flowered on a full beautiful shrub.

15 to 18 in., 90¢ each; 3 for \$2.50.

Newport Red — A new variety. Better habits than most weigelia. Flowers are ruby red with white stamens. The foliage is a good green color that holds well until frost.

Plants—18 to 24 in., Bushy, 90¢ each; 3 for \$2.50.

Variegated Rosea—Grows more compact than the above two varieties. Foliage beautifully variegated green with deep golden edging. Flowers are light pink. A good border shrub.

18 to 24 in., 90¢ each; 3 for \$2.50.

HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera Zabali—Grows into a large upright bush. Flowers bloom from white to rose pink.

Plants—18 to 24 in., 65¢ each; 3 for \$1.80.

HYDRANGEAS

Paniculata Grandiflora — Bush form. Can be trained to tree form. Flowers massive and white, turning to pink, bronze and green. Flowers hang on most all winter. Conspicuous and effective.

18 to 24 in., 90¢ each; 3 for \$2.40.

SWEET MOCK ORANGE

SWEET MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus)

Coronarius—Vigorous single pure white; very fragrant; one of the first to bloom.

15 to 18 in., branched, 65¢ ea.; 3—\$1.80.

Virginalis—The most showy variety with double white flowers which are sweetly fragrant and have a long blooming season. Good foliage and compact upright growth.

18 to 24 in., 80¢ each; 3 for \$2.25.

Coronarius Aurea, Gold Mock Orange — Valuable for its golden colored leaves. Flowers white. Growth slower than Virginalis. Very much sought by landscapers. Very showy when planted with other shrubs.

6 to 12 in., 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.10.

12 to 15 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70.

FORSYTHIAS

Beatrix Ferrand—A new excellent variety of good growing habit. Makes a tall, symmetrical bush. Flowers are deep golden yellow of immense size, up to 2 inches in diameter.

15 to 18 in., \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.25.

Lynwood Gold—A splendid new Forsythia originated in Ireland. Growing habits are erect. All branches are liberally covered with beautiful golden yellow blooms in abundance. Withstands dry weather, works well in floral arrangements.

Plants—1 yr. old., 65¢ each; 3 for \$1.80.

Transplants—2 yr., 18 to 24 in., 85¢ each; 10 for \$8.00.

DEUTZIA

Deutzia Gracilis — Profusion of white flowers in May. The most graceful of the Deutzias. Seldom grows over 3 feet high. You will like this one. Ideal for edging and borders.

Plants—12 to 18 in., 85¢ ea.; 3—\$2.30.

VIBURNUMS

Carlesi—A sweet scented shrub with ball shaped pinkish flowers on 5 to 6 foot bush.

Grafts—12 to 18 in., \$1.50 ea.; 3—\$4.00.

Opulus (High Bush Cranberry)—Dense green foliage, studded with large bunches of crimson berries which last well into the winter. Matures at 8 to 10 feet into a compact rounded mass.

12 to 18 in., 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.00.

Opulus Sterilis (Common Snowball) — Medium size shrub. Blooms in June with mass of pure white flowers which resemble snowballs.

15 to 18 in., 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.00.

Viburnum Theiferum—Tall upright growing habit. Flat clusters of white flowers in spring followed by large clusters of brilliant red berries in fall.

18 to 24 in. plants, \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Tomentosum — An improved Japanese Snowball with a myriad of ball-shaped white flowers on bushes that grow to 6 feet high.

Transplants—15 to 18 in., 85¢ each; 3 for \$2.25. 2 to 3 ft., bushy, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75.

THE HOME NURSERY

It is always a wise gardener who will have a few rows of young trees and shrubs growing for future plantings. They know that this is the most reasonable method of keeping on hand some very fine specimens for later use. Do not wait until you need trees (large ones); save yourself from \$2.00 to \$5.00 a tree by growing them yourself. You can also get the pleasure of watching these trees grow.

It does not require much space to grow 100 or more trees and shrubs. Look over your grounds. Nearly everyone will find a 12 x 12 ft. space that can be used for this purpose. A home nursery is easily planned.

If you are planning to build a home within the next few years—plant now. If your present planting is getting too large and straggly—plant now, for replacements later.

GROW CHRISTMAS TREES FOR PROFIT

In many sections, one of the most profitable ways to utilize unoccupied ground is to establish a planting of cultivated Christmas trees. You can start by (1) growing trees from seed, (2) from seedlings, or (3) from transplants. The transplanted trees will advance your tree growths from 2 to 5 years. Cultivated trees command a better price than wild grown stock. There is a big demand in practically every city and town for nursery grown or cultivated Christmas trees. The trade is asking for them. Wild stock is brought in from such long distances that the trees shed needles before they are set up. In the last few years there has been a great demand for live balled and burlapped trees, as these trees can serve two purposes: (1) for decorating during the holiday season and (2) later used for decorating lawns. Selling of Christmas trees can begin when trees are 12 to 15 inches in height. If trees are cultivated the first two years, returns begin within two or three years after the planting is established. A spacing of 3 feet by 3 feet allows for 5,600 trees per acre. A planting of 4 feet by 4 feet allows 4,720 trees per acre.

The land should be plowed and prepared the same as for a field crop. Almost any soil of good texture will grow evergreens. Trees most suitable for this purpose are: Norway Spruce, White Spruce, Black Hills Spruce, Colorado Blue Spruce, Scotch Pine, Austrian Pine, American Red Pine, Balsam Fir and Douglas Fir.

SEEDLINGS are those grown from seed. This is done at a reasonable cost. Therefore prices of seedlings are lower. Most Pines, Firs, Spruce and Deciduous trees are propagated only by sowing seed. Seedlings can be bedded 4 by 4 inches and shaded the first year. They can be set out in field rows the following year.

CUTTINGS are tips of branches cut from the mother tree. They are usually 4 to 8 inches long, and are carefully placed in a mixture of sand and peat. Cuttings are started either outdoors in hotbeds or in greenhouse. In greenhouse, benches contain about 4 to 5 inches depth loam sand, heated with pipes of steam or hot water. It may take as long as 10 months for these cuttings to root.

Rooted cuttings may be planted in beds 4 by 4 inches and shaded for one year. Do not allow rooted cuttings to dry out.

GRAFTING—This is one of the most complicated and expensive methods. Grafting is done where it is impossible to sow the seed and hold true to its parent and not possible to root by cuttings. Potted grafts can be planted in permanent locations or field rows.

LAYERING—Many of the growing evergreens are easily rooted by this method. A branch is bent down, buried in the soil, leaving the tips of the branches out. In some cases it is necessary to take a small fork of a tree or a U bent wire to hold these branches in the ground.

TRANSPLANTS are trees which have been taken from seed beds and replanted in field rows or other beds. These can be planted into permanent locations.

B.B. . . . Indicates balled and burlapped.

The prices in this catalog cancel all former prices.



EVERGREEN AZALEA SANDRA
(Available Fall 1963)



KNAPHILL PINK FORMS



KNAPHILL AZALEA
(Copper and Yellow Shades)

HYBRID AZALEAS

Azaleas are becoming more popular each year, and no planting should be without them. Most varieties listed have been grown by us for at least two years before being released to the trade. All newer varieties not proved satisfactory for our area have been dropped from our lists. Our temperatures in this area will occasionally drop to a minus 10 degrees. We have experienced lower temperatures, but not too often.

The following azaleas are from a list of the very best azaleas known to be in commerce. Hardiness was favored in this selection.

MOLLIS AZALEAS

Mollis (Hybrid Seedlings)—Plants are from seeds, collected from named hybrid sorts. Colors vary from cream to scarlet.

Transplants—4 to 6 in., 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$26.00.

Director Moerland (Mollis Hybrid)—Large bright yellow flowers are borne in large numbers on sturdy upright plants. An outstanding variety, very hardy.

Plants—B. and B., 15 to 18 in., \$3.50 each; 3 for \$9.50.

Pink Hybrid—Not named. Large salmon-pink selection; same size flowers and growing habit as Dr. Hugo Hardizer. 12-15 in., B&B, \$3.00 each; 3 for \$8.25.

Dr. Hugo Hardizer—Bright red, large flowers.

Prices on above 4 varieties.

Grafts—12 to 15 in., B. and B., \$3.00 each; 3 for \$8.25.

KNAPHILL HYBRIDS

Newest development in Azaleas originated in England. Wide flat flowers with long slender tubes in extraordinary variation of colors of whites, pinks, reds, brilliant yellows and oranges with distinct throat markings.

Transplants—4 to 6 in., 85¢ each; 10 for \$7.00.

EXBURY STRAIN

Exbury Strain—A separate strain of Knaphill Azaleas in which color variations are similar to the originals.

Transplants—4 to 6 in., 85¢ each; 10 for \$7.00.

GIRARD'S SPECIAL AZALEA MIXTURE

In this group of Evergreen Azaleas will be found many varieties. Many of the seed bearing plants were hand pollinated, assuring you a large assortment of colors. Some very unusual azaleas are selected from this group. We are now growing over 150 varieties under number, selected from above seedlings. Most plants are hardy and grow compact.

Transplants—5 to 8 in., 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$35.00; 500 for \$122.50.

Transplants—10 to 12 in., 3 for \$3.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$85.00.

KAEMPFERI HYBRIDS

These new hybrids have been achieved by crossing Kaempferi with Azalea Malvatica. Thus has been obtained some very hardy evergreen type azaleas with a long range of colors. Most of these have upright habits and are fast growers.

Fedora—Phlox Pink flowers. Very attractive. Outstanding variety of proven merit. Very hardy, large flowers and vigorous grower.

Transplants—5 to 7 in., 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$5.00.

Aladdin—A bright scarlet with shiny green foliage. Compact grower. One mass of flowers completely covers the plant. A good one.

Transplants—5 to 7 in., 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$5.00.

Glow-Worm—Brilliant orange-red flowers on an upright plant with leaves of a dark glossy green. Very hardy.

Transplants—4 to 7 in., 85¢ each; 3 for \$2.40.

Fireball—Tall, upright growing habit. Many catalogs list this as red, but we find the color to be rose with an orange glow. Growing habits could be better.

Transplants—5 to 8 in., 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.00.



TYPICAL EVERGREEN AZALEA PLANTING



AZALEAS AND DOGWOODS COMPLEMENT EACH OTHER



GHEENT HYBRID NORMA

KURUME AZALEAS

Hino Crimson—Same as Hinodegiri, but with crimson-red flowers, which do not fade. An excellent grower.

Transplants—4 to 7 in., 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.00.

Transplants—8 to 10 in., B. B., \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.70.

Amoena—Early flowering rosy purple, flowers a hose in hose type. The foliage is a glossy deep green. A hardy dwarf variety.

Transplants—2 yr., 5 to 8 in., 80¢ each; 3 for \$2.25; 10 for \$6.00. 8 to 10 in., B. B., \$2.00 each.



AZALEA WILHELMINA VUYK

GIRARD AZALEAS

Orchid Lace—Growing habits very similar to White Ruffles. Color is a pleasing lavender turning to a white center. Hardiness tested to minus 15 degrees.

Transplants—4 to 7 in., 90¢ each; 3 for \$2.25.

Kathy—Girard's new white. Much larger flowers than Palestrina and a much purer white. A compact sturdy grower with very dark foliage. A variety we have developed ourselves and have found it quite hardy. We believe it will replace other white when stock is available.

Transplants—5 to 8 in., 90¢ each; 3 for \$2.50; 10 for \$7.50.

Rhododendron Fortunei—Grows to 10 to 12 ft. in height and of a wide spreading habit. Branches are stout and smooth. Leaves on mature plants are 2 to 3½ inches wide and 4 to 8 inches long. Flowers are usually bluish pink and white to a light purplish rose. Sometimes fragrant.

Transplants—2 yr., 6 to 10 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75.

Christina Marie—A cross of Poukahensis X red seedling. Formation of florets similar to Poukahensis but a beautiful shade of medium pink. Holds foliage much better than Poukahensis.

Transplants—5 to 8 in., 3 for \$2.25.

NEW GHENT HYBRID AZALEAS

The Ghent azalea hybrids were originated in England in the 1830's and 1840's and constitute some of the most unusual colors, most distinctive type of growth and the most varied blooming season of all azaleas.

Fanny—Tall upright, late bloomer. Flowers are a bengal rose with a saffron yellow blotch.

Gloria Mundi—Flowers are Saturn red with an orange blotch. A tall upright grower.

Aida—A Rustica type. A tall upright grower. Flowers are double white, tinted pink. Large 1¾ inch flowers.

Coccinea Speciosa—Large Saturn red flowers with an orange blotch. Almost the same as Gloria Mundi.

Freya—Rustica strain of azalea. Large double salmon flowers, tinged yellow. A tall upright grower.

Unless stated, all plants priced as follows:

Plants—B. and B., 12 to 15 in., \$3.25 each; 3 for \$9.00.

HARDY GHENT AZALEA SEEDLINGS

The Ghent azaleas have deciduous leaves, are upright, tall and bloom late. They possess an extremely wide range of colors running the gamut from light yellow to violet reds, also white, and frequently are flushed or shaded a second color. Some are fragrant.

Transplants—4 to 6 in., 50¢ each; 10 for \$4.50.

Transplants—15 to 18 in., B. and B., \$3.00 each.

Schlippenbachi—Korean specie, huge light pink flowers of pleasing shade. Flowers about 10 days after Mucronulatum filling gap between Mucronulatum and Kurume azaleas. Grows to height of about 6 ft. 15-18" bushy plants \$3.50 each; 3 for \$9.50.

Rhododendron Fortunei X Red Hybrid—This cross may produce some variation of bloom and color. It should produce many pink and rose shades. These crosses are usually interesting.

Transplants—6 to 10 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70.

GABLE AZALEAS

We have been growing this strain of Azaleas for many years and found them good and hardy.

Boudoir—Large watermelon pink. Flowers freely. Attractive foliage. Vigorous in growth. Very hardy. You will like it.

Transplants—6 to 8 in., 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.00.

Elizabeth Gable—This one attracts a lot of attention wherever shown. Height about 3 ft. Blooms double pink. Foliage deep glossy green. One of my favorites.

Transplants—6 to 8 in., 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.00.

Herbert—Deep purple, flowers hose in hose type, large frilled and ruffled. A good grower. You will like this one.

Transplants—5 to 8 in., 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.00.

Jessie Coover—Large deep pink double flower. Growing habits similar to Elizabeth Gable.

Transplants—5 to 8 in., 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.00.

J-3-G—Hose in hose red upright growing form. Does well here along the lake region.

Transplants—5 to 8 in., 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.00.

Maryann — Compact grower. Foliage glossy deep green. Flowers very double and light pink. One that has been grown for many years and has proven satisfactory.

Transplants—5 to 8 in., 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$5.00. 6 to 10 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.85.

Mary Francis Hawkins—Pink hose in hose variety, rather medium tall grower.

Transplants—5 to 8 in., 80¢ each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.00. 6 to 10 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.85.

Rosebud—Small double pink flowers like miniature rosebuds before opening. Has a good compact habit—very hardy and blooms late.

Transplants—5 to 8 in., 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.00. 6 to 10 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.85.

Royalty — Double bright purple flower with growing habit similar to Herbert.

Transplants—5 to 8 in., 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.25; 10 for \$6.50. 6 to 10 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.85.

Purple Splendor — Darker purple than Herbert. Grows into a broad compact bush. One of Gable's best purple.

Transplants—5 to 8 in., 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.00. 6 to 10 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.85.

Gables H-12-G—Grows similar to Maryann, but flowers are orange-red instead of pink. We have grown this for several years.

Transplants—5 to 7 in., 85¢ each; 3 for \$2.25; 10 for \$6.50. 6 to 9 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75.

Stewartstown—One of Joe Gable's newer red azaleas. Foliage glossy green in summer, taking on reddish cast during late fall and winter. Has performed quite well for us. Medium tall grower; will be grown by many as soon as better known.

Transplants—5 to 7 in., 90¢ each; 10 for \$8.00. 7-10 in., \$1.50 each.

Campfire—Blood red hose in hose on an upright vigorous plant.

Transplant—3 to 6 in., 90¢ each; 3 for \$2.50.

SHERWOOD AZALEAS

Sherwood Orchid—A hybrid Hinodegiri with flowers of a clear lavender with speckled throat. Flowers are large and completely cover the plant. Good to plant in masses as they harmonize with other colors in gardens. This is a new Azalea introduced recently from the Pacific coast. Hardier than the Hinodegiri.

Transplants—5 to 7 in., 80¢ each; 3 for \$2.25; 10 for \$6.00.

DUTCH HYBRID AZALEAS

This includes new races of azaleas by Dutch hybridizers in Holland. They include the Vuyk and Fedlk strains of evergreen azaleas, which are as hardy as the Gable and Kaempferi varieties.

Beethoven—Another import from Europe. Attractive lilac shade. Grows dense, upright and blooms freely. Very good.

Transplants—5 to 8 in., 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$5.00.

Wilhelmina Vuyk — New from Europe. Large clear white blooms. When in bloom plants resemble a mound of snow. Compact rapid grower.

Transplants—5 to 8 in., 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$5.00. 12 to 18 in., B. and B., \$3.00 each; 3 for \$8.50.

Helena—Double sweet pea pink blooms on a compact plant. Good glossy foliage. Mid-season bloomer. A new introduction, very hardy.

Transplants—4 to 7 in., 80¢ each; 3 for \$2.25; 10 for \$7.00. 10 to 12 in., B. and B., \$2.00 each.

Blaauw's Pink — Large double salmon pink, 1¼" across. A good compact upright grower that blooms late. Very hardy. One of the best in color.

Transplants—4 to 7 in., 80¢ each; 3 for \$2.25; 10 for \$7.00.

Little Favorite—Beautiful glowing deep rose. Growing habits good. Compact, low grower, very hardy.

Transplants—80¢ each; 3 for \$2.40; 10 for \$7.00.

DUTCH HYBRID AZALEAS (Cont.)

R. Mucronulatum Korean Azaleas—One of the earliest azaleas to bloom. Blooms the same time as forsythia. A light lavender to medium purple in color.

Transplants—4 to 6 in., 3 for \$1.80; 10 for \$5.00.

R. Yedoense Poukhanense — A compact low growing shrub. Produces a profusion of deep rosy lavender flowers, deep green glossy foliage. Ideal landscaping shrub. Very hardy.

Transplants—3 to 5 in., 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.00.

R. (Azalea) Calendulaceum Flame Azalea—Light salmon to deep golden yellow. This one does best in part shade; needs acid soil, best obtained by peat humus or oak leaves.

Transplants—3 to 5 in., 65¢ each; 3 for \$1.80; 10 for \$5.00.

Growing azaleas is one of our major operations. We are striving to grow hardier and better azaleas and have been cross-breeding many varieties and types. Many of the selected clones are being tried for ruggedness, hardiness and ability to hold color. Watch for our future azaleas.



GUMPO AZALEA, WHITE



CATAWBIENSE ALBA



ENGLISH ROSEUM



NOVA ZEMBLA

RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS

The Rhododendrons are acid loving plants. As in the case with most broad leaf evergreens the plant grows best in protected areas. Windswept locations should be avoided. Rhododendrons like well drained soil that is rich in organic matter. Neutral or sub-acid soil can be improved by use of Aluminum Sulphate. Acid peat, pine needles and oak leaves are all recommended as mulching material.

SELECTED RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS

This list contains some of the finest in the hybrids, selected for good color, sturdy growing habits and hardiness.

America—Brilliant clear red. Very floriferous. Grows into a broad bush form. One of the best in this color.

R. Catawbiense Alba — Buds pink then opens to pure white. One of the hardiest, a very vigorous grower.

Parson's Gloriosum—Tall growing large rosy lilac blooms.
7 to 10 in. only.

English Roseum — Light rose, vigorous upright grower, large foliage. Good growing habits.

Lee's Dark Purple—One of the finest deep purple in cultivation. Buds are very deep purple, opening to large trusses of medium purple. Grows into a broad compact bush, vigorous grower.

Chas. Bagley—Light magenta red. Large flowers and very good growing habits.
7 to 10 in. only.

Roseum Elegans—Soft rosy pink. Compact bush with good foliage. Vigorous grower.
7 to 10 in. only.

Caractacus—A solid red, compact grower. A hardy one.

Catawbiense Boursault—Buds are purple turning to a rosy lilac. Very vigorous, compact grower. Blooms mid-season.

Everestianum — Low compact grower, very hardy. Will grow in areas where many varieties would not survive. Compact trusses of frilled flowers, rosy lavender.
7 to 10 in. only.

Catawbiense Grandiflora — Very large trusses of a beautiful lilac shade. Plants are rugged and considered one of the hardiest of the hybrids.
7 to 10 in. only.

All above varieties priced

7-10" \$2.25 each; 3 - \$6.25; 10 - \$20.00;
10-12" \$3.00 each; 3 - \$8.50; 10 - \$25.00.



BLUE PETER



AMERICA



BOURSAULT

SELECTED HYBRID RHODODENDRONS—(Continued)

Boule de Neige—Low compact white form, very hardy.

Transplants—7 to 10 in. only.

E. S. Rand—Crimson red compact grower. 7 to 10 in. size only.

Cunningham — Low growing white for foundation planting. 7 to 10 in. only.

Above varieties priced at \$2.25 each; 3 for \$6.25; 10 for \$20.00.

OUTSTANDING HYBRIDS

Blue Peter—Large ruffled lavender blue, with dark brown markings. 10 to 15 in.

Nova Zembla—Floriferous upright grower. Color resembles America. One of the best reds and extremely hardy. 10 to 15 in.

Cosmopolitan—Developed in Holland. A cross between Cunningham's White and Red hybrid. Growth very similar to Cunningham's White. Large trusses, deep rose with deeper throat markings. We bought all stock grower had; this is first time listed.

Needs protection in colder climates.

Prices on above Varieties

10 to 15 in., B. and B., \$3.75 ea.; 3—\$9.50.

N. N. Sherwood—A possible cross between Fortuni and a catawbiense hybrid. Large trusses, light pink flowers with golden center. 8 to 12 in. plants, balled, \$3.25 each; 3 for \$9.00.

R. Caroliniana—A native of the east and southeastern United States. Usually low compact growers, although the habit of growth from seedlings vary, as do color of blooms which vary from white through pink and purple shades. This is a lovely rhododendron and is much in demand for landscaping; also valuable for hybridizing. 6 to 10 in. transplants, 3—\$2.10; 10—\$5.00.

RHODODENDRON HYBRID SEEDLINGS

These are seedlings from named varieties and others. In selecting our seed we have obtained some very fine varieties from our crosses. These run in shades of white, pink, purple and reds. We do not guarantee the colors.

Transplants— 3 to 5 in., 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$28.00.

DWARF RHODODENDRONS

Christmas Cheer—A new low compact form; seldom grows over 5 inches per year. Our five year plants are dense mounds 8 to 10 inches in height. The well-formed appleblossom pink blooms are the size of Cunningham's White. An ideal subject for growing into single specimen or for bordering larger plants.

2 yr., 4 to 6 in., \$2.50 each; 4 yr. T., 6 to 8 in., B. B., \$4.00 each.

Blue Tit — A dwarf compact small-leaved variety. Its sky-blue flowers are borne in clusters that open about the same time as Forsythia. An interesting plant that grows as wide as it does high. Approximate height at maturity 3½ to 4 feet.

2 yr. T., 3 to 6 in., \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.25. 3 yr. T., 10 to 12 in., \$3.00 each; 3 for \$8.75.

Morheim's Beauty — Quite similar to Blue Tit, foliage darker and glossy. Although listed as a blue color, is more lavender than blue. Growth more erect than the above; a very good newcomer in this class.

2 yr. T., 4 to 6 in., \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.25.

Blue Peter x Purple Splendor—A cross made by Yours Truly. This is an interesting cross that should produce some good purples and blues; seed-bearing parent is Blue Peter.

Transplants, 6 to 10 in., 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.75.

Blue Peter x D.R.11G. — Another Blue Peter cross made by crossing with one of our deep purple seedlings from Purple Splendor. One of the darkest we have ever grown. Should produce some good colors.

Transplants, 6 to 10 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75.

Rhododendron Dexter Hybrid Seedlings—Seeds collected from the best of the hardy types. Colors will vary; white, lavender and pink.

Transplants—5 to 7 in., 90¢ each; 3 for \$2.40.

GIRARD GIFT CERTIFICATES

A gift of nursery stock, a truly lasting remembrance of your thoughtful generosity, is always welcome, and a Girard Gift Certificate makes it so easy.

Just fill in the top portion and money amount of the order blank in this catalog and write across the face of the order, "FOR GIFT CERTIFICATE", sign with your complete name and address as donor, and send to us with remittance to cover.

When we receive your order for a Gift Certificate we will send you our usual Acknowledgement of Order and will mail a Gift Certificate and a catalog to the recipient you designate.

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS AND THEIR CULTURE

This group includes most deciduous azaleas, hollies, pieris, leucothoe, rhododendrons and evergreen azaleas. Along the East Coast, the Great Lakes region and the West Coast, most soils are ideal for growing ericaceous plants. In many parts of the country the soil is highly alkaline or high in lime content, and it is sometimes difficult to grow many of the broadleaf evergreens without treating the soils.

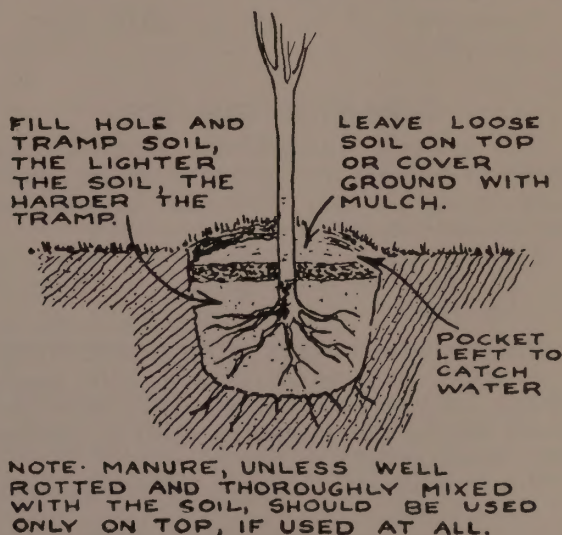
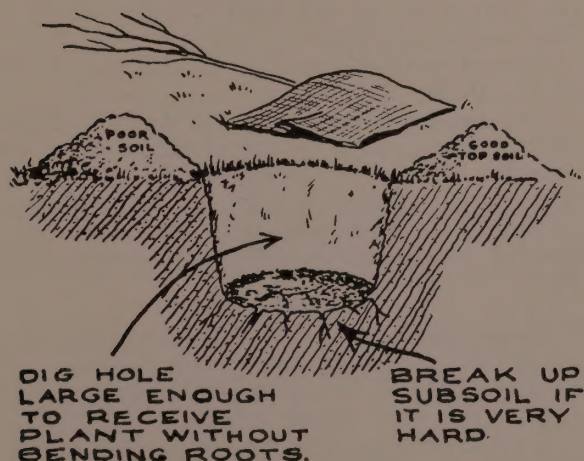
Most broadleaf evergreens require soil testing from 4.5 pH to 6 pH. If you live in an area where the soil measures above pH 6, add ground sulphur to increase the soil acidity. One pound per 100 square feet is recommended for this. Once a plant is established do not add more than one teaspoonful of sulphur per two-foot size plant per year. Although soil conditions in some areas are highly alkaline, we have had some encouraging reports from our customers in such areas as St. Louis, Missouri; Indianapolis, Indiana; Chicago, Illinois.

Broadleaf evergreens should never be planted too deep. Plants should be set in so that the peat ball or soil ball is covered lightly. A large quantity of peat moss, humus or leaf mold mixed with the soil will help keep the soil acid and help keep moisture around the root system. Avoid windswept areas and poorly drained areas.

Feeding can begin in Spring soon after frost is out of ground. Any one of the following plant foods is satisfactory; cottonseed or soybean meal—about $\frac{1}{4}$ cupful per plant; about $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful for larger specimen, or a commercial fertilizer especially prepared for acid-loving plants.



When to Plant—We believe azaleas and rhododendron, including pieris and leucothoe, have a longer planting season than most plants. These can be planted as soon as frost is out of the ground until about June 15th, and then from July 15th until ground freezes again. Soak root ball 5 to 10 minutes before planting. It is possible that plants may appear wilted upon arrival—this is not injurious; simply keep in shaded area for a few days, mist foliage often, and as soon as plants perk up place in desired planting area. It is best to plant smaller stock in beds for a year or two. Some shade will help keep the foliage from scorching and help retain moisture. In areas where winters are extremely cold it is best to cover plant with inverted bushel basket, burlap or pine boughs. A thick mulch of peat moss, ground peanut shells, ground corncobs or pine needles will help protect roots.



BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

HOLLY (Ilex)

AMERICAN HOLLY

Ilex opaca—Hollies have many uses. They can be grown as single specimens, for foundation plantings and hedge purposes. Its bright red berries among the deep green foliage are very attractive and appealing. They respond very well to shearing.

State number of males and females wanted.

Transplants—2 yr., 3 for \$3.00; 10 for \$9.00.

AMERICAN HOLLIES

The following varieties are selected Female American Hollies that each show a distinctive characteristic. A male is needed within 100 feet or less to pollinize them to assure berries on the females.

Old Heavy Berry	Cardinal
Bittersweet	Mae
Bountiful	Manig
Merry Christmas	Clark
Brilliantissima	Big Red

Above Named Female Hollies

2 yr. 3 in., Pot Plants—5 to 8 in., 3 for \$4.00; 10 for \$12.50.

SELECTED MALE POLLENIZERS

Girard's Male

4 in. Pot Plants—5 to 8 in., 3 for \$4.00; 10 for \$12.50.

ENGLISH HOLLIES

Ilex aquifolium—Its sharp, spiny, deeply cleft, lustrous green leaves and bright scarlet red berries make a very attractive shrub. With a little extra winter protection the little trees amply repay in outstanding beauty for the extra labor.

Transplants—2 yr., 6 to 8 in., 3 for \$4.00; 10 for \$12.50.

Ilex aquifolium marginatum—A beautiful variegated form English Holly. Leaves green, bordered cream.

Transplants—8 to 10 in., \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.50.

JAPANESE HOLLIES

Ilex crenata rotundifolia (Round Leaf Holly)—A dense, low growing shrub. Waxy deep green foliage. Fine for landscaping. Grows well in sun or shade.

Transplants—4 to 6 in., 3 for \$1.20; 10 for \$4.00. 6 to 10 in., 3 for \$1.80; 10 for \$5.50.

Ilex crenata convexa (Cup-Leafed Holly)—A slow growing evergreen with small, glossy, cup-shaped foliage. Useful where small shrubs are necessary. Can be sheared into dense globe.

Transplants—4 to 6 in., 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$4.00.



ILEX CRENATA CONVEXA (Japanese Holly)

Ilex crenata hetzi—This is a new form of Japanese Holly developed by the Hetz Nurseries. Grows into a compact bush. Foliage is similar to Ilex Convexa but much larger. Has dark blue-black berries.

Transplants—4 to 6 in., 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$4.00; 6 to 10 in., 3 for \$1.80; 10 for \$5.50.

Ilex glabra compacta (Inkberry) — A low, rapid-growing evergreen with light green foliage, becomes covered with small blue-black berries in the Fall. Very hardy and will respond to shearing. Improved form.

Transplants—4 to 8 in., 65¢ each; 3 for \$1.80.

Ilex crenata, stokes variety—A compact very low-growing Japanese holly. Has withstood some of our most severe winters without damage; outstanding for borders, miniature gardens or planted as single specimen. 4 to 6 in., bushy transplants 90¢ each; 3 for \$2.50; 10 for \$7.50.

CHINESE HOLLY

Ilex carnuta burfordi—A beautiful fast growing holly, leaves a glossy very dark green, spineless, smooth edged. Berries are large bright red and very plentiful. This holly grows well in sandy or heavy soils. We have been growing this holly for the past three years and find it quite hardy in Northeastern Ohio.

Transplants—2 yr., 6 to 12 in., 3 for \$3.30; 10 for \$10.00.

Ilex pendunculosa (Cherry Holly)—Beautiful glossy deep green foliage that resembles foliage of Mountain Laurel rather than holly foliage. Bright red fruit on long pendulous stems resembling miniature cherries. 2 yr. potted plants \$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00.

BOXWOOD

Buxus sempervirens — Aristocratic slow growing compact evergreen. Good for small hedgings, urns, porch boxes and edgings. Our own hardy strain.

Transplants—3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.50.

Order Blank

GIRARD NURSERIES

GENEVA, OHIO

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Town or City _____ State _____ Money Order or Chk. Encl. \$ _____

Ship Via _____ Express Office
(Mail-Express-Frt.) Nearest You _____
No orders accepted for less than \$4.00.

No orders accepted for less than \$4.00.
(See Page 2)

[illegible]

Total Amount Enclosed \$ _____

If out of any variety may we substitute another of similar growth?

Yes _____ **No** _____

Express orders are sent collect unless prepaid by customer.
We prepay parcel post orders and ask our customer to remit postage due when billed.

(Over)

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS—(Continued)

Buxus Sempervirens Rotundifolia — A roundleaf type of English Boxwood. Good colored foliage, of very heavy texture, broad grower.

Transplants—3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.00.

Buxus microphylla koreana—One of the hardiest of all boxwoods. Foliage is deep green both summer and winter. Rather broad grower.

Transplants—85¢ each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.00.

JAPANESE PIERIS

Pieris Japonica—Is a good grower and very handsome in form. The leaves are very delicately tinted when young. Does well in shade or sun.

Bedded Transplants—5 to 8 in., 65¢ each; 5 for \$3.00. 3 to 5 in., 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00.

PIERIS JAPONICA VARIEGATA NANA

More dwarf and compact than the above with distinctive creamy borders on each leaf.

Transplants—2 yr., \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00; 10 for \$9.00.

Pieris taiwanensis — Similar to *Pieris Japonica* but with much larger flower clusters and just as hardy. 4 to 6 in., cutting grown transplants 75¢ ea.; 3—\$2.00.

GIRARD'S RAINBOW LEUCOTHOE

Leucothoe catesbaei folia multicolor—

A new colorful plant which takes on many colors during the growing period. Colors on foliage vary from yellow and pink to deep red and glossy green bordered copper and orange with colors varying from week to week. A good landscape subject that does well in sun or shade.

Transplants—2 yr., \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.50; 10 for \$10.00.

DROOPING LEUCOTHOE

Leucothoe Catesbaei—A very ornamental broad leaved evergreen with large, glossy foliage. Foliage turns to beautiful shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. It produces clusters of white flowers in the spring.

Transplants—3 yr., 5 to 10 in., 65¢ each; 3 for \$1.75.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL

Kalmia latifolia—Grows into a compact symmetrical shrub, covered with foliage. Leaves medium sized, glossy throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely cup-shaped flowers ranging from almost white to deep pink.

Transplants—6 to 10 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75; 10 for \$8.50.

COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster wardi — A vigorous tall-growing variety. Leaves are light grey; berries profusely along entire stem. A nice addition to this family; one of the most hardy. 12 to 18 in., transplants \$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00; 10 for \$9.00.

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS

Rock cotoneaster—Well known and deservedly a great favorite. Low growing. The side branches fan out with a pleasing perfection of regularity. Leaves small, dark green. Bears masses of red berries in the fall that are carried well into the winter.

4 to 8 in., Once Transplanted, 90¢ each; 3 for \$2.50.

EUONYMUS**BIG LEAF WINTERCREEPER**

Fortunei vegetus—Bushy, with round dull green leaves. This plant is a beautiful sight in winter when it is covered with its bright orange scarlet fruit.

Transplants—5 to 7 in., 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00; 6 to 10 in., 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.00.

EUONYMUS SARCOXI

A new type of upright euonymus. Excellent for small hedges and foundation plantings. Holds its color and foliage in the coldest weather. Hardy.

Transplants—4 to 6 in., 60¢ each; 3 for \$1.50.

DWARF WINGED EUONYMUS

Alatus compacta—One of the best decorative varieties known. Makes a dense compact bush. Its beautiful green leaves change to a brilliant red in the fall and early winter. Very hardy.

Transplants—6 to 10 in., 65¢ each; 10 for \$5.50.

MISCELLANEOUS**FRENCH PUSSY WILLOW**

Salix Caprea—Well branched plants bearing pink catkins in early spring before leaves come out — a very popular new pussy willow.

18 to 24 in., 60¢ each; 3 for \$1.50.

BLUEBERRIES

Blueberry plants are very showy and attractive. The foliage is glossy green in spring, and blazing crimson in autumn. The plants like acid soil. Soil can easily be made acid by adding rotted leaves, peat humus, or sawdust. Set the bushes 5 to 7 feet apart. A bush grown by itself will not bear fruit.

**WEYMOUTH, STANLEY,
PEMBERTON, BURLINGTON
VARIETIES**

Transplants—12 to 15 in., 4 for \$4.50; 10 for \$10.00.

HYDRANGEA

Blueboy—This beautiful variety is very hardy and produces masses of large, round clusters of flowers 8 to 10 inches in diameter. If soil conditions are right these plants will produce beautiful blue flowers. Grows into a bush form.

Plants—6 to 10 in., 90¢ each; 3 for \$2.50.

FIRE THORN

PYRACANTHA COCCINEA LALANDI

A thorny bushy ornamental plant noted for its clusters of bright orange red berries. The berries come in the fall and sometimes remain all winter. Growth is vigorous and attains a height of about 12 feet.

4 in., Pot Plants—\$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

Pyracantha Wyattii—A newer addition to the Firethorn group. Good foliage, orange-colored berries, very showy. A dense spreading variety, proven to be hardy.

3 in. pot plants, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

PYRACANTHA COCCINEA LALANDI "MONROVIA"

A new and improved Lalandi which berries very young; heavier, more numerous bright orange-red berries.

4 in. Pot Plants—\$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

GOLDEN VICARY PRIVET

Yellow Privet — Hardy golden privet, growth habit rather broad upright. Fine for hedges or foundation planting. One of the most colorful privets.

Transplants—8 to 12 in., 10 for \$5.00; 100 for \$40.00.

RED BARBERRY

Berberis Thunbergii Atropurpurea — Bright deep red selected from many thousand seedlings. Can be used for hedges, corner planting or foundation plantings, very showy in planting with golden vicary privet.

Transplants—15 to 18 in., 4 yr., 3 for \$1.80; 10 for \$5.00; 25 for \$11.00; 100 for \$40.00.

GROUND COVERS

HEDERA BULGARIA

Bulgarian Ivy—A variety resembling the English Ivy, but said to be much hardier. Foliage colors well in the fall; a good evergreen ivy suitable for ground cover or wall cover.

2¼ in. Pot Plants, 10 for \$3.50.

BALTICA IVY

Hederous baltica — Hardy evergreen ivy much hardier than the English ivy foliage. Takes on a purple cast in late fall and winter.

2¼ in. Pot Plants, 3 for 90¢ 10 for \$2.75.

JAPANESE PACHYSANDRA (*Pachysandra Terminalis*)

For ground cover or for green under trees. If you have a sandy bank, a terrace, places under trees where grass will not grow, a low border to fill in, plant Spurge. This is the ideal evergreen cover. Hardy everywhere in sun or shade.

Transplants—From Field Rows, 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00.

VINCA MINOR

(Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle)

Hardy evergreen trailing herb. Makes a dense, attractive ground cover, and thrives with practically no care. Even does well on dry sand banks.

Strong 1 year old, field grown clumps, 8 to 15 runners—10 for \$1.80; 100 for \$16.00.

HYDRANGEA PETIOLARIS

(Climbing Hydrangea)

One of the finest and most artistic vines in existence and extremely rare. Flowers in large flaky white clusters. A good climber.

4 in. Pot Plants—\$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00; 10 for \$9.00.

ORIENTAL MAGNOLIAS

There is nothing so gorgeous as the Oriental Magnolia when in full bloom in early spring. It is most highly esteemed in England, and it is gaining more popularity in the United States every year.

Soulangeana—Small tree with large 9-petal pinkish flowers before the leaves in the spring. One of the most beautiful flowering trees.

Plants—2 yr., 18 to 24 in., \$1.75 each; 3 for \$5.00.

Soulangeana nigra — Blooms later than *Soulangeana* and is darker in color.

Plants—2 yr., 18 to 24 in., \$1.75 each; 3 for \$5.00.

Alexandrina—Large dark purplish flowers. Pink on outside of petals and white on inside. Very showy and desirable.

Transplants—18 to 24 in., \$1.75 each; 3 for \$5.00.

Rustica Rubra — Large cup shaped dark reddish purple flowers. A vigorous grower and especially desirable where a tall spreading Magnolia is wanted.

Transplants— 18 to 24 in., \$1.75 each; 3 for \$5.00.



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

SIMONI POPLAR

Populus simoni fastigiata — A newer, hardier, longer-lived type of upright poplar. Dark green, glossy, pear-shaped leaves, pyramidal in habit. The finest poplar for screen hedge and windbreak.

4 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each; 10 for \$10.00.

LOMBARDY POPLAR

Slim, formal, quick growing columns that branch to the ground. Fine for screens and backgrounds.

Transplants—3 to 4 ft., 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.50.

WILLOW

Salamon's Weeping — We consider this variety the best of the weeping willows. It is of rapid growth and makes height quickly.

3 to 4 ft., 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.10.

CORK SCREW WILLOW

Salix Matsudana Tortuosa — Unusual twisted and contorted branches, very outstanding. Grows into a beautiful pyramidal-shaped tree. Rather fast growing.

Transplants—4 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.00.

GOLDEN RAIN TREE

Koelreuteria paniculata — One of the best street trees where a low tree is desired. Bears beautiful tall panicles of minute yellow flowers in July. Withstands drought and poor soil and transplants well with good response.

8 to 12 in., 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.50; 25 for \$10.50.

Transplants—3 to 4 ft., \$2.25 each; 3 for \$6.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50 each; 3 for \$10.00.

NARROW UPRIGHT SYCAMORE MAPLE

Acer Pseudoplatanus Erectum — A new columnar form which grows like the Lombardy poplar. An excellent tree for narrow streets, screens or accent planting. Will do best in dry locations.

Transplants—5 to 6 ft., \$5.00 each; 3 for \$14.50.

PURPLE LEAVED MAPLE

Acer Pseudoplatanus Purpureum — A good symmetrical shade tree which grows to 60 feet with leaves of varying shades of purplish-red to green underneath.

18 to 24 in., 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.50. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00. 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00 each; 3 for \$8.00.

JAPANESE BOX ELDER

Acer cissifolium — A fast growing round-headed tree. Grows to a height of 30 ft.; bark is light green; foliage turns bright yellow in fall. 4 to 5 ft., trees \$2.10 each; 3 for \$6.00.

4 to 5 ft., \$1.10 each; 3 for \$8.00.

RED JAPANESE MAPLE

Acer Palmatum Atropurpurea — Beautiful deep red foliage, holds its color well all season. One of the best of the maples. Makes a handsome specimen on lawns.

Plants—4 to 8 in., 90¢ each; 3 for \$2.50.

8 to 10 in., \$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00.

JAPANESE MAPLE

Acer palmatum — A broad, thickly branched tree of rather slow growth. Foliage develops beautiful fall coloring. Ideal tree for new low type modern homes. 8 to 12 in., Sdls., 10 for \$5.00; 25 for \$10.00.

MAIDENHAIR TREE

Ginkgo Biloba — One of the finest of shade trees. Another striking advantage, the tree is absolutely disease free, hardy and fast growing. It is immune to all kinds of bugs and scales. It is also known as the living fossil.

Seedlings—6 to 10 in., 3 for \$1.30; 10 for \$3.50.

Transplants—18 to 24 in., \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.70. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

GINKGO BILOBA COLUMNAR

Fastigiata Ginkgo Biloba — Narrow upright growing tree. Foliage similar to the Maidenhair tree. Very rare and unusual.

Grafts—6 to 10 in., \$2.00 each; 5 for \$9.75.

GINKGO BILOBA PENDULA

Weeping Maidenhair — A very rare and unusual tree. Grows just as broad as it does in height. Our original stock was imported from Germany. Said to be a male form. Only one to a customer this season.

Grafts—8 to 12 in., \$2.50 each.

SUNBURST LOCUST

(Plant Pat. No. 1313)

The first new color in hardy ornamental shade tree in decades. Bright golden foliage on 8 to 10 inches of branch tips, contrasts with the rich green of the balance of the tree; appears to be in bloom all summer. Its broad pyramidal head and excellent branching habit and being seedless and thornless, makes this tree one of the most beautiful locusts.

4 to 5 ft. whips, \$4.50 each; 3 for \$12.25.

MORaine LOCUST

(Plant Pat. No. 836)

We bring another fine shade tree, the Moraine Locust. A much improved variety of the Honey Locust, has a round head when young, but tall and vase shaped when older, attaining a height of 80 feet. A tidy stately specimen. A fast growing, disease resistant shade tree that will be enjoyed wherever planted.

4 to 5 ft. whips, \$4.50 each; 3 for \$13.00.

EMPEROR'S LINDEN

Tilia Vulgaris Pallida — A broad pyramidal tree with medium sized glossy, bright green leaves. Stems are smooth bronzy red, new.

Grafts—5 to 6 ft. \$5.00 each; 3 for \$14.50.

3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each; 3 for \$10.00.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES—(Continued)

CRIMEAN LINDEN

Tilia Euchlora—One of the handsomest lindens with smooth glossy green leaves and an excellent habit of growth. A valuable avenue tree.

Branched—6 to 7 ft., \$6.00 each; 3 for \$16.50. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each; 3 for \$10.00.

UPRIGHT CUT LEAF LINDEN

Tilia Platyphyllos Fastigata Lacinata—A narrow upright growing Linden. Glossy medium green foliage. Good lawn and street tree. Very rare at present, but will be used in large numbers when stock becomes more plentiful.

Grafts—(Spring Only) 12 to 18 in., \$1.75 each; 3 for \$5.00.



FLOWERING CRAB

PURPLE-LEAF PLUM

(Prunes, Newport)

A very handsome, small tree for the lawn, with purple foliage which makes excellent contrast during the summer. The blush pink flowers are borne in great profusion all through the spring. Maximum height, about 10 feet.

3 to 4 ft. trees, \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.50.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH

Sorbus Aucuparia—A stately, upright growing tree, also ornamental. Bears quantities of large clusters of red berries which are very attractive and cling till early winter months. Berries are frequently used for floral designs.

12 to 18 in., 3 for \$1.30; 10 for \$4.00. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each; 3 for \$6.25. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.70.

DOUBLE FLOWERING PEACHES

These beautiful, double Flowering Peaches bloom in May, with every branch alive with brilliant beautifully formed double flowers.

Double Flowering White—Large petals, fully double.

Double Flowering Pink—Blooms fully double, of clear, pure pink. A beautiful sight in spring.

Double Flowering Red—Blooms early, good bright red. The most colorful Flowering Peach.

3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.25.

— NEW INTRODUCTION —

SORBARONIA BRILLIANTISSMA (Pat. Pend.)

New Sorbus hybrid developed by Girard Nurseries is a cross between the European Mountain Ash and Aronia Brilliantissima; it possesses both the aronia type oval shaped leaf and the pinnacle type sorbus leaf. The deep green glossy foliage takes on beautiful fall coloring. The clusters of white flowers which completely adorn the tree are followed by clusters of purplish-red berries. Will develop into a many-branched round-headed tree. Light brown smooth bark is also attractive. Will grow to ultimate height of 25 to 30 feet. All sizes will bloom first season; very hardy. This plant has been registered and is Patent Pending; cannot be reproduced without consent from Girard Nurseries. This is first time offered for sale. 4 to 5 ft., at \$5.00 each; 5 to 6 ft., well branched \$6.00 each.

NEW SORBUS HYBRIDS

Mountain Ash, Lumbards Hybrids. These new hybrids were developed in Holland by a well known grower who spent many years in the development and selections of numerous colored berries. The berries attract much attention in late fall and early winter when clothed with masses of berries ranging from pink-tinted white to the most glowing scarlet. Considered very hardy and will grow in most soils. The following varieties are available in 4 to 6 ft. plants. Some varieties such as Red Tip and White Wax, are slower growing than others.

Apricot Queen—Apricot colored berries.

Kirsten Pink—Dark rose berries.

Red Copper Glow—Glowing red berries.

Upright Yellow—Golden yellow to orange berries; tall vigorous grower.

Red Tip—Bright red berries; narrow upright grower; slower growing than most varieties.

White Wax—White berries; slow growing.

Prices: \$5.00 each; 3 for \$13.50.

SOPHORA JAPONICA

Pagoda tree—A small to medium sized tree with spreading branches forming a nice round head. Has panicles of white to creamy white flowers in the fall.

12 to 15 in., 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.00.

FLOWERING ASH

Fraxinus ornus—Round headed tree, bark smooth, gray, leaves serrate type, flowers white and fragrant in thick panicles. Very attractive when in bloom, ideal for shade. Grows to height of 60 to 70 feet.

3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.50.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

JAP KEAKI ELM

Zelkova serrata, 60 Feet—Long neglected, this tree deserves recognition for its graceful vase-like form and resistance to Dutch Elm disease. Foliage small, elm-like, dark green, turns deep russet in fall.

2 yr., 8 to 12 in., 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.50.

AMUR CORK TREE

Phellodendron amurense—Broad spreading branches, bark light gray, corky, deeply fissured. Matured branches orange yellow or yellowish gray, leaves lustrous deep green. Grows to height of 50 feet.

Seedlings—2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00. 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50 ea., 3 for \$12.00.

WITCH HAZEL

(*Hamamelis virginiana*)

Called Winterbloom because of their blooming from October to April, while twigs are bare. Yellow ribbon-like flowers; does well in shady places.

18 to 24 in., 60¢ each; 10 for \$5.00.

HAMAMELIS JAPONICA (Ruby Glow)

A selection of the Japanese Witch Hazel; outstanding orange-red flowers. Blooms later and is slower growing than the Chinese variety. 10 to 15 in., grafts \$1.75 each; 3 for \$5.00.

Mollis Brevipetala—Large orange-yellow flowers in January and February, borne on vigorous fast-growing plants. Large foliage.

New Variety—12 to 18 in., T., \$1.75 each; 3 for \$4.95.

VARIEGATED LEAF NORWAY MAPLE

Acer Plantanoid Drummondii — Growth very similar to Norway Maple but green leaves bordered with a wide cream-white band. Very attractive; a good companion for Crimson King Maple.

Transplants—5 to 6 ft., \$6.00 each; 3 for \$17.50.

CRIMSON KING MAPLE

(Plant Pat. No. 735)

One of the finest creations in many years. This tree was sent to America from Europe about 10 years ago, and created a sensation wherever seen. It is suitable for shade and street planting.

6 to 7 ft., branched at \$6.00 each; 3 for \$16.50. 5 ft., branched at \$4.50 each; 3 for \$13.00.

CORK SCREW WILLOW

Salix Matsudana Tortuosa — Unusual twisted and contorted branches, very unusual. Grows into a beautiful pyramidal-shaped tree. Rather fast growing.

Transplants—4 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.00.

PYRAMIDAL EUROPEAN HORNBEAM

Carpinus Betulus Fastigiata — An outstanding tree that will become very popular when better known. Grows into a neat, compact pyramidal form. Each tree looks as if it has been hand sheared. Excellent subject for screens, hedges and street trees.

Transplants—3 to 4 ft., \$4.50 each; 3 for \$13.00.

JAPANESE HORNBEAM

Carpinus Betulas — A sturdy upright densely branched tree, rather slow growing. Will attain ultimate height of 30 to 35 ft. Oval shaped foliage, deep green all summer. 6 to 10 in., 2 yr. Sdls., 10 for \$3.50; 25 for \$7.50; 100 for \$25.00.

SIBERIAN ELM

Ulmus pumila—A fast growing densely branched tree that grows to a height of 40 ft. Is said to be resistant to Dutch Elm Blight. 4 to 5 ft., densely branched trees, \$2.10 each; 3 for \$6.00.

FLOWERING HAWTHORNS

PAUL'S SCARLET

Crataegus oxyacantha Pauli — English Hawthorn; this is the showiest and most popular variety. A good ornamental tree for lawn planting. Clusters of scarlet flowers, resemble small roses.

Whips—5 to 6 ft., \$3.00 each; 3 for \$8.75.

RARE BEECH TREES

FAGUS

Sylvatica zlatia—A beautiful pyramidal golden-leaved beech. Very rare.

Grafts—2 to 3 ft., \$7.00 each; 3 for \$18.00.

Sylvatica asplenifolia — This very slow, compact growing beech with fern-like leaves make it a rare novelty.

Grafts—18 to 24 in., \$5.00 each; 3 for \$14.00.

Sylvatica fastigiata—A very narrow, tall, slender, columnar form of beech with bright green leaves—very unusual.

Grafts—18 to 24 in., \$5.00 each; 3 for \$14.00.

Sylvatica purpurea pendula — Red-leaved weeping beech. Leaves like *Riversi* on a weeping tree.

Grafts—18 to 24 in., \$5.00 each; 3 for \$14.00.

Sylvatica Rivers Purple—Grows into a broad dense tree. Leaves are shiny deep purple. Highly recommended as a shade tree.

Grafts—3 to 4 ft., \$6.00 each; 3 for \$17.50.

Sylvatica Tricolor — Similar to *Rivers Purple* Beech, but color of foliage is rose bordered deep purple, very attractive.

Grafts—4 yr., 18 to 24 in., \$5.00 each; 3 for \$14.00.

Sylvatica Rohani—Deep purple, fern like leaves. A new addition to the family, an unusual novelty.

Grafts—18 to 24 in., \$6.00 each; 3 for \$17.50.

Sylvatica Spaethiana—Large glistening purple leaves, holds color well all summer. One of the darkest of the purple beeches.

Grafts—2 to 3 ft., \$6.50 each; 3 for \$18.00. 4 to 5 ft. well branched balled and burlapped, \$8.00 each.



Young plants growing in Lath House



Section of our propagating beds



RHODODENDRON CHAS. BAGLEY



ENGLISH CATAWBIENSE ROSEUM
ROSEUM ALBA (White) ELEGANS
BORSAULT



LEUCOTHOE GIRARD'S RAINBOW
(See Page 27)



Firs add much to the landscape



EVERGREENS and SHRUBS

\$1.00 SPECIALS

You have made such fine uses of our specials in the past that we are listing them again. This collection includes some very fine evergreens. Each collection is a bargain. Your choice—Any 10 collections for \$9.00. You may order as many of one collection as you wish. Besides saving \$4.00 on 40 collections, we will give 5 Colorado Blue Spruce transplants and 5 Colorado Silver Fir if all 40 collections are ordered. 40 collections \$36.00.

4 American Arborvitae, T	height, 6-10 inches	\$1.00
3 Pyramidal Arborvitae, T	height, 6- 8 inches	1.00
3 Hetzi Wintergreen Arborvitae, T	height, 6-10 inches	1.00
3 Globe Arborvitae, T	height, 5- 7 inches	1.00
5 Colorado Blue Spruce, T	height, 4- 7 inches	1.00
5 Black Hills Spruce, T	height, 5- 8 inches	1.00
5 White Spruce, T	height, 6-10 inches	1.00
5 Norway Spruce, T	height, 6-10 inches	1.00
5 Mugho Pine, T	height, 4- 6 inches	1.00
5 Scotch Pine, T	height, 8-12 inches	1.00
5 Austrian Pine, T	height, 8-12 inches	1.00
5 Colorado Silver Fir, T	height, 4- 7 inches	1.00
5 Balsam Fir, T	height, 4- 7 inches	1.00
5 Douglas Fir, T	height, 4- 7 inches	1.00
3 Hetz Juniper, T	height, 5- 8 inches	1.00
3 Pfitzer Juniper, T	height, 5- 8 inches	1.00
2 Spiny Greek Juniper, T	height, 6- 8 inches	1.00
3 Irish Juniper, T	height, 8-10 inches	1.00
3 Andorra Juniper, T	height, 5- 8 inches	1.00
3 Taxus Browni	height, 4- 7 inches	1.00
3 Taxus Intermedia, T	height, 5- 7 inches	1.00
3 Taxus Capitata (Upright), T	height, 5- 7 inches	1.00
3 Taxus Hicksi, T	height, 5- 7 inches	1.00
3 Taxus Cuspidata (Spreading), T	height, 5- 7 inches	1.00
3 Ilex Convexa, T	height, 5- 7 inches	1.00
3 Rhododendron Hybrid, T	height, 3- 4 inches	1.00
2 Azalea Exbury	height, 3- 5 inches	1.00
3 Azalea Mollis, T	height, 3- 5 inches	1.00
3 Azalea Kaempferi, T	height, 3- 5 inches	1.00
3 Boxwood, T	height, 3- 5 inches	1.00
3 Pieris Japonica, T	height, 3- 5 inches	1.00
2 Hydrangea Blueboy	height, 4- 7 inches	1.00
2 Euonymus Alatus Compacta, T	height, 5- 8 inches	1.00
4 European Larch, S	height, 8-10 inches	1.00
10 Scots Pine, S	height, 5- 7 inches	1.00
10 Austrian Pine, S	height, 4- 7 inches	1.00
10 Japanese Red Pine S	height, 6-10 inches	1.00
10 Norway Spruce, S	height, 4- 6 inches	1.00
4 Canadian Hemlock, T	height, 5- 8 inches	1.00
5 Ginkgo Biloba, S	height, 3- 5 inches	1.00

S—Indicates Seedlings

T—Indicates Transplants

No orders accepted for less than \$4.00.

BARGAIN SECTION

Spring 1963 Special collections.

These specials are based on 15% to 20% savings. All stock guaranteed for one growing season.

☐ **RHODODENDRON SPECIAL—RS-63**

30 Rhododendrons -----\$18.50

- 5 Dexter T
- 5 Fortuni T
- 10 Mixed Hybrids T
- 5 Carolinian T
- 1 English Roseum 8-10"
- 1 Borsault 8-10"
- 1 Cunningham White 8-10"
- 1 Nova Zembla 8-10"
- 1 Lee's Dark Purple 8-10"

☐ **AZALEA SPECIAL — AE-63**

35 Evergreen Azaleas -----\$14.00

- 5 Rosebud — pink
- 5 Stewartstown — red
- 5 Herbert — purple
- 5 Elizabeth Gable — salmon
- 5 Orchid Lace — white & orchid
- 5 Little Favorite — rose
- 5 Kathy — white

☐ **AZALEA SPECIAL — A-63**

50 Deciduous Azaleas -----\$12.50

- 10 Azalea Mollis
- 10 Azalea Poukahensis
- 10 Azalea Exbury
- 10 Azalea Roseum
- 10 Azalea Hardy Ghents

☐ **HOLLY COLLECTION — H-63**

30 Hollies -----\$15.00

- 5 Old Heavyberry
- 5 Cardinal
- 5 Bittersweet
- 5 Girard's Male
- 5 Ilex Crenata Convexa
- 5 Illex Crenata Rotundifolia

☐ **MINIATURE TREE — M-63**

22 Miniature Trees -----\$12.00

Suitable for dwarfing; all potted.

- 2 Jap Red Pine
- 2 Japanese Maple
- 2 Juniper Procumbens
- 2 Chamaecyparis Ericoides
- 2 Chamaecyparis Obtusa Nana
- 2 Chamaecyparis Squarrosa Intermedia
- 2 Sargent Juniper
- 2 Buxus Rotundifolia
- 2 Chamaecyparis Sulphuriana
- 2 Cryptomeria Japonica
- 2 Sciadopitis Verticilata

☐ **SPRUCE COLLECTION — SP-63**

50 Husky Trees -----\$ 8.00

All 4 and 5- Year Transplants.

- 10 Norway Spruce
- 10 Black Spruce
- 10 Black Hills Spruce
- 10 White Spruce
- 10 Colorado Blue Spruce

☐ **YEW COLLECTION — Y-63**

70 Sturdy 2-3 yr. transplants --\$21.00

- 10 Taxus Cuspidata
- 10 Taxus Capitata
- 10 Taxus Intermedia
- 10 Taxus Andersoni
- 10 Taxus Browni
- 10 Taxus Wardi
- 10 Taxus Hicksi

☐ **SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREE COLLECTION — SO-63**

55 Young Sturdy Plants -----\$15.00

- 5 Acer Japonica, 10-12"
- 5 Ginkgo Biloba, 10-12"
- 5 European Beech, 6-10"
- 5 Mountain Ash, 12-18"
- 5 Russian Olive, 12-15"
- 5 Sweet Gum, 15-18"
- 5 Tulip Tree, 18-24"
- 5 Red Bud, 15-18"
- 5 White Dogwood, 12-15"
- 5 Sycamore Maple, 18-24"
- 5 Norway Maple 12-15"

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

MALUS (Flowering Crab)

Almey—Has large blossoms of glistening red petals with white markings at the base of each, giving effect of a five point star. Blooms same year. The scarlet fruit is retained all winter, providing food for our feathered friends.

3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 each; 3 for \$8.50.

Red Silver—Fruit of rich maroon red, foliage somewhat cut-leaved with silver and red color. Flowers crimson. Tree bark attractive brown color.

3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each; 3 for \$7.00.

Hopa—Beautiful rose red flowers followed by clusters of crimson fruit, which can be used for jelly.

3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each; 3 for \$7.00.

FLOWERING DOGWOODS

White, Cornus florida—Flowers 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, produced in spring before the leaves appear. Spreading and irregular.

Seedlings—12 to 18 in., 10 for \$2.50; 25 for \$5.50.

Transplants—2 to 3 ft., heavily branched, \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75; 10 for \$10.00.

Transplants—3 to 4 ft., \$2.10 each; 3 for \$6.00.

Pink, Cornus florida rubra—The flowers are a beautiful shade of pink. Does well in shade. This is a richly colored and very beautiful tree.

Grafts—15 to 18 in., \$2.10 each; 3 for \$6.00. 18 to 24 in., \$3.00 each; 3 for \$8.50.

White Double, Cornus florida flora-plena—Habit of growth is similar to Cornus Florida. The flowers have two rows of petals. Foliage is a lighter green.

Plants—18 to 24 in., \$2.75 each; 3 for \$7.50.

PROSER'S RED DOGWOOD

Cornus florida rubra proseri—A new distinctive dogwood that grows like the pink variety. The flowers are a deeper red color. A wonderful addition to our dogwoods.

Grafts—2 yr., 12 to 18 in., \$2.75 each; 3 for \$7.50.

ROYAL RED DOGWOOD

Cornus Florida Rubra Royal Red—An exceptionally good grower. Will constantly grow straight and forms well. New foliage unfolds blood-red in the spring and will again take on bright red tints in early fall. The blooms are deep red and very large. Mr. Sisk, Mgr. of Broadview Nurseries, states, "this is it". We have seen many of the old and newer dogwoods but none can surpass this for color and growth habits.

Transplants—18 to 24 in., \$4.00 each; 3 for \$11.00.

KOUSA DOGWOOD

Cornus Chinensis Kousa—Large, creamy white flowers, larger than Florida, with bright red berries up to ½ inch in diameter, which makes it an outstanding colorful fall tree.

8 to 12 in., 50¢ ea.; 3—\$1.25; 100—\$35.00.

FLOWERING SHRUBS FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

Culture is simple. These will grow in most any soil. Do well in full sun. Grafted on privet stock which supplies a good root system. Do not allow suckers to grow from bottom, cut all lower shoots off.

Belle de Nancy—Double satin pink, a good one.

Charles Jolly—Double dark purplish red, real nice.

Charles X—Single, profuse blooms. Attractive deep red, one of the best single reds.

President Grevy—Double, bluish lilac. Large flower heads in profusion.

Paul Theirron—Double large clusters of beautiful deep red flowers. When in bloom flowers stand out well above the thick green foliage. One you will like.

Souv. de Alice Harding—A very double large flowering white.

Prices above Varieties. \$1.25 ea.; 3—\$3.00.

PERSIAN LILAC

A dense, low-growing variety with slender branches and narrow leaves. A very dainty plant. Bears an abundance of purplish pink flowers in early spring.

Plants—18 to 24 in., 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.10.

VARIEGATED DOGWOOD

Cornus Elegantissima—Bush form, highly variegated foliage. Attracts the eye. Rich red twigs make this bush very valuable for landscape work.

15 to 18 in., 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.10. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.00.

ROSE OF SHARON

Althea Hibiscus—These are beautiful, upright growing shrubs that sometimes attain the height of 20 feet. Generally bloom in August and September. Very attractive with flowers from white to red. All listed are double varieties.

Ardens—Double violet.

Boule de Feu—Double red.

Jeanne d'Arc—Double pure white.

18 to 24 in., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$8.50.

DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING ALMOND

Almond, Prunus Glandulosa—A very beautiful, early spring-flowering shrub, completely covered from the ground to top of the branches by a mass of pink blossoms.

18 to 24 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75.

JET BEAD

Rhodotypos kerroides—Upright growing shrub, leaves dark green above lighter green and silky beneath. Flowers are pure white. Very attractive. Grows to height of 7 or 8 feet.

Transplants—15 to 18 in., 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.00.



GHENT HYBRID



SORBARONIA BRILLIANTISSIMA
IN BLOOM
(PAT. PEND.)
SEE PG. 30



SORBARONIA BRILLIANTISSIMA
SHOWING FALL BERRIES